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HOLY FATHER'S APOSTOLIC LETTER

On the Opening of Catholic University's Jubilee Year

Report of U. S. Bishops' Annual Meeting

N. C. W. C. Bishops' Plea For Industrial Peace

Review of Year's Work of N. C. W. C.

The N. C. C. W. at Biloxi

Diocesan Information Directors Confer

November Study Outline: "Catholic Education"

Our Common Catholic Interests:

A Month of Moving Demonstrations of Catholic Life and Catholic Action—Sterling Leadership of U. S. Bishops Evidenced in Meeting of Hierarchy—Archbishop Rummel and New Orleans Worthy Hosts to Eucharistic Congress—Apostolic Delegate to U. S. Emphasizes Demands of Economic and Social Justice—Catholic University's Golden Jubilee Year Solemnly Inaugurated October 12—Bishops, Reviewing Legion of Decency Results, Ask Continued Support—Courage and Fidelity of German Bishops Evoke Admiration, Sympathy and Prayers of U. S. Catholics—The "Outsider" Looks at the "Inside" of the Hartford Catechetical Congress—1938 Scheduled Catholic Events

Month by Month with the N. C. W. C.

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NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOVEMBER, 1938

PAGE

Our Common Catholic Interests 3

A Month of Moving Demonstrations of Catholic Life and Catholic Action — Sterling Leadership of U. S. Bishops Evidenced in Meeting of Hierarchy — Archbishop Rummel and New Orleans Worthy Hosts to Eucharistic Congress—Apostolic Delegate to U. S. Emphasizes Demands of Economic and Social Justice —Catholic University's Golden Jubilee Year Solemnly Inaugurated October 12—Bishops, Reviewing Legion of Decency Results, Ask Continued Support—Courage and Fidelity of German Bishops Evoke Admiration, Sympathy and Prayers of U. S. Catholics—The "Outsider" Looks at the "Inside" of the Hartford Catechetical Congress — 1938 Scheduled Catholic Events.

Holy Father's Apostolic Letter on the Opening of Catholic University of America's Jubilee Year 9

U. S. Bishops Hold 20th Annual Meeting 11

Bishops Urge Industrial and Social Peace 14

Cardinal Fumasoni-Biondi's Appeal for the Missions 14

Year's Work of N. C. W. C. Reviewed 15

Month by Month with the N. C. W. C. 16

Diocesan Information Directors Confer 25

The N. C. C. W. at Biloxi 26
By Irma T. Piepho

November Study Topic: "Catholic Education" 30

The contents of CATHOLIC ACTION are fully indexed in the *Catholic Periodical Index;* also in the Catholic Magazine Index of *The Catholic Bookman.*

FACTS ABOUT THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

:-: What It Is — What It Does :-:

"This organization (the N. C. W. C.) *is not only useful, but necessary. . . . We praise all who in any way cooperate in this great work."*—POPE PIUS XI.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference was organized in September, 1919.

The N. C. W. C. is a common agency acting under the authority of the bishops to promote the welfare of the Catholics of the country.

It has for its incorporated purposes "unifying, coordinating and organizing the Catholic people of the United States in works of education, social welfare, immigrant aid and other activities."

It comprises the following departments and bureaus:

EXECUTIVE—Bureaus maintained: *Immigration, Youth, National Center Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Catholic Information, Publications, Business and Auditing, and* CATHOLIC ACTION, *official organ, N. C. W. C.*

EDUCATION—Divisions: *Statistics and Information, Teachers' Registration, Library.*

PRESS—Serves the Catholic press in the United States and abroad with regular *news, features, editorial and pictorial services.*

SOCIAL ACTION—Covers the fields of *Industrial Relations, International Affairs, Civic Education, Social Welfare, Family Life and Rural Life.*

LEGAL—Serves as a clearing house of information on federal, state and local legislation.

LAY ORGANIZATIONS—Includes the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women, which maintain at N. C. W. C. headquarters permanent representations in the interests of the Catholic laity. These councils function through some 3,500 affiliated societies—national, state, diocesan, district, local and parish; also through units of the councils in many of the dioceses.

CATHOLIC ACTION STUDY—Devoted to research and reports as to pronouncements, methods, programs and achievements in the work of Catholic Action at home and abroad.

The N. C. C. M. maintains at its national headquarters a *Catholic Evidence Bureau* and sponsors a weekly nation-wide radio *Catholic Hour* over the network of the National Broadcasting Company.

The N. C. C. W. maintains in Washington, D. C., the *National Catholic School of Social Service.*

The Conference is conducted by an administrative board composed of ten archbishops and bishops aided by seven assistant bishops.

Each department of the N. C. W. C. is administered by an episcopal chairman.

Through the general secretary, chief executive officer of the Conference, the reports of the departments and information on the general work of the headquarters' staff are sent regularly to the members of the administrative board.

The administrative bishops of the Conference report annually upon their work to the Holy See.

Annually at the general meeting of the bishops, detailed reports are submitted by the administrative bishops of the Conference and authorization secured for the work of the coming year.

No official action is taken by any N. C. W. C. department without authorization of its episcopal chairman.

No official action is taken in the name of the whole Conference without authorization and approval of the administrative board.

It is not the policy of the N. C. W. C. to create new organizations.

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It seeks to inform the life of America of right fundamental principles of religion and morality.

It is a central clearing house of information regarding activities of Catholic men and women.

All that are helped may play their part in promoting the good work and in maintaining the common agency, the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

CATHOLIC ACTION records monthly the work of the Conference and its affiliated organizations. It presents our common needs and opportunities. Its special articles are helpful to every Catholic organization and individual.

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CATHOLIC ACTION

"CATHOLIC ACTION consists not merely of the pursuits of personal Christian perfection, which is however before all others its first and greatest end, but it also consists of a true apostolate in which Catholics of every social class participate, coming thus to be united in thought and action around those centers of sound doctrine and multiple social activity, legitimately constituted and, as a result, aided and sustained by the authority of the bishops."

—Pope Pius XI.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

VOL. XX, No. 11

NOVEMBER, 1938

OUR COMMON CATHOLIC INTERESTS

A MONTH OF MOVING DEMONSTRATIONS OF CATHOLIC LIFE AND CATHOLIC ACTION

THE zeal and effectiveness with which the apostolate of the Church in the United States is being carried out, and the close contact between the Church in this country and the Holy See, were especially manifest in the great national gatherings expressive of Catholic life which were held during the month of October. Rarely if ever during the history of the Church in this country have so many moving demonstrations of Catholic activity been held in any one month.

THE annual meeting of the Archbishops and Bishops was held at the Catholic University of America, with 76 members of the Hierarchy attending. The Bishops participated in the Solemn Pontifical Mass inaugurating the observance of the Catholic University's Golden Jubilee. Reaffirming Christian teaching as the basis of human rights and liberties, the Holy Father's Apostolic Letter, read at the Convocation, evoked public comment throughout the nation and will doubtless be remembered as one of the great religious pronouncements of our time. It is reproduced in full in this issue.

THE Eighth National Eucharistic Congress, at which more than 100,000 Catholics gave public expression to their devotion to Christ in the Holy Eucharist, was an inspiring spectacle. The voice of the Holy Father, speaking from Vatican City, was heard throughout the nation and the world as he extended felicitations to the Church in America and imparted the Apostolic Blessing.

President Roosevelt's message to Archbishop Rummel in which he recalled the teachings of Christ in the Sermon on the Mount, evoked large headlines in the nation's press.

OTHER outstanding events were the Fourth National Catechetical Congress of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, characterized by the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, episcopal chairman of the Confraternity, as the greatest yet held, with 17,000 delegates attending; the great National Conference of Catholic Charities, which brought to the attention of the nation the far-reaching work of the Church in the fields of charity and of social and economic welfare; and the meeting of 40 of the 85 diocesan directors who are acting in cooperation with the new Bureau of Information of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

AT BILOXI, Miss., was held the eighteenth annual convention of the National Council of Catholic Women and the 300 delegates present heard a Southern prelate—Bishop Walsh, of Charleston—point to their organization as the best hope of marshalling the full force of Catholic womanhood for the preservation of genuine Christian ideals in American life.

To each of these notable gatherings, the Supreme Pontiff sent his Apostolic Benediction, together with messages of praise and encouragement.

IT IS regretted that so little space is available in CATHOLIC ACTION for more detailed accounts of these splendid manifestations of virile Catholic life and action. However, it is hoped that the brief comments presented in this section and the articles printed elsewhere herein will serve to inform our readers of the main features of October's unprecedented gatherings and enthuse them to ever greater cooperation in those matters of common Catholic interest with which the meetings mentioned were concerned.

REPORTS of expanding activity in the various fields embraced by the departments and bureaus of the National Catholic Welfare Conference and their affiliated organizations were considered by the members of the Hierarchy assembled in annual meeting at the Catholic University of America. Following approval of these reports, the Bishops elected an Administrative Committee to serve during the coming year, issued a statement concerning the establishment of industrial and social peace, and made a number of recommendations stressing current problems and charting a course of action in meeting them.

Sterling Leadership of U. S. Bishops Evidenced In Meeting of Hierarchy

The Bishops addressed themselves in a spirit of paternal solicitude to both Catholics and non-Catholics, urging all to study carefully the great social encyclicals of Pope Pius XI and to work toward the application of their saving principles in the life of today. They urged "the universal application of the Perfect Law of Liberty prescribed by our Divine Savior: that we know and love God above all things and our neighbor as ourselves," as the fundamental remedy for the disordered conditions that stand as a menace to domestic peace and concord among nations. "Turning to our separated Brethren," the Bishops said, "in the spirit of Christian charity and brotherly love, we ask them, too, to seek in the encyclicals the remedy for the harsh conditions of the day." The statement appears in full on another page of this issue.

Another problem that received the attention of the Bishops is the increasing numbers and the sad plight of Catholic refugees. The work of the Committee for Catholic Refugees from Germany was extended to include refugees from Austria. Catholics all over the world were urged to extend a helping hand to these refugees. Adequate funds with which to defray expenses of transportation and relief, it was pointed out, could be obtained only through a national appeal. Each member of the Hierarchy was urged to assist at least ten refugees in procuring affidavits of sponsorship for their admission to our country. Anti-Semitism, pan-Germanism and other forms of ultra-nationalism were condemned as directly opposed to the true Brotherhood of Man and destructive of the "very basis of Catholic ideology."

Work for the welfare of youth was placed on a firmer foundation by the establishment of an Episcopal Committee on Youth empowered to set up a National Catholic Youth Council to aid in the expansion and coordination of Catholic activities for youth throughout the nation.

Steps were taken to develop the campaign against salacious literature on a national scale, a special committee being appointed to work with the Administrative Board of the N. C. W. C. The Catholic press of the country was asked to publish the complete lists of the Legion of Decency, and renewal of the Legion of Decency oath on December 11 was recommended.

Plans were considered to render more widespread and effective the work of religious instruction by holding provincial catechetical congresses throughout the year, emphasizing local problems in the development of religious vacation schools, religious education in the home, and the reaching of Catholic students attending public schools. The Bishops also lent their efforts to furthering the work of the new Bureau of Information of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

The Bishops acknowledged the message of encouragement from His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, and his Apostolic Letter, in a cabled message to the Holy Father of "profound loyalty and loving obedience," signed by His Eminence Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia.

For their outstanding leadership and guidance in the present social and economic crisis, the Catholics of the United States are duly grateful to the whole American Hierarchy, but particularly to the Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board, N. C. W. C., for their sterling leadership. That all Catholic Action-minded laymen and laywomen will strive, with ever-increasing diligence and zeal, to promote under local ecclesiastical direction, the aims of the Hierarchy of the country as expressed through their official agency—the N. C. W. C.—can not be doubted.

CATHOLICS from all over the United States gathered in New Orleans, ancient cradle of Catholicism in the South, for the Eighth National Eucharistic Congress which began on October 18. His Eminence Cardinal George Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago, as Papal Legate, acting as emissary of the successor of St. Peter, the spiritual father of the Faithful throughout the world. His welcome, in keeping with the dignity of the representative of Pope Pius XI, consisted of a liturgical reception at historic St. Louis Cathedral, and a civic reception in which he was greeted by representatives of the civil government, the laity and the clergy of the Archdiocese of New Orleans. While in the city, His Eminence was the guest of the Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans and patron of the Eucharistic Congress. Also present was the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States; nearly one hundred members of the Hierarchy, several thousand priests, nuns and brothers, and about 100,000 of the laity.

Archbishop Rummel and New Orleans Worthy Hosts To Eucharistic Congress

The voice of the Holy Father was heard over the radio from Vatican City. "While Christ, the Lord,

Who alone is 'The Way, the Truth and the Life'," the Holy Father said, "holds magnificent triumph among you in New Orleans, which has become an altar for the entire Nation, We warmly felicitate Our children on this festal occasion and, rejoicing exceedingly in their fervent zeal and piety, paternally and gladly unite with you in word, hope and prayer." His Holiness repeated the teaching of Pius X that the Most Blessed Eucharist "is to be thought of as the center upon which Christian life, in all its amplitude, takes its stand."

In the subsequent addresses this teaching was reflected and in the message of President Roosevelt there was a clarion call to religious living. "I have said and I repeat to this solemn Eucharistic Congress," the President said, "that no greater blessing could come to our land today than a revival of the spirit of religion. I doubt if there is any problem in the world today—social, political or economic—that would not find happy solution if approached in the spirit of the Sermon on the Mount."

In his radio address, broadcast throughout the nation, Cardinal Mundelein spoke of the shadow of war and of the Eucharistic Congress as a great supplication for peace. "In this Congress," he said, "from the beginning to the end, in the great meeting in the stadium, at the Solemn Mass at the altar in the open air, in the ceremonies of the final procession through the city streets, the cry that comes from thousands of hearts, the prayer that is on countless lips, the one plea that echoes morning, noon and night, ascending to the God we all adore, is the ancient prayer of the Church, '*dona nobis pacem,*' Oh Lord, give us peace. . . . This, then, is . . . the note of this Congress, this gift we would offer to the people of the world in this, their time of great need."

Catholics of the United States, in fact, the faithful throughout the entire world are, indeed, grateful to Archbishop Rummel for his patronage of this great Congress; also to His Excellency's Program Committee and other assistants who labored with such earnestness and efficiency to make the Congress the wonderful inspiration it was to Christians everywhere.

Apostolic Delegate to U. S. Emphasizes Demands of Economic and Social Justice

IN the words of Rt. Rev. Msgr. Thomas J. O'Dwyer, of Los Angeles, this year's president, the National Conference of Catholic Charities met at Richmond, Va., October 9-12, "to take stock of ourselves; to see how Catholic charitable agencies and institutions are meeting their responsibilities in the face of the complex national and regional problems of today."

The Apostolic Delegate to the United States, the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, formally opened the three-day session with Solemn Pontifical Mass on Sunday morning before a congregation of delegates, religious and lay, that overflowed Sacred Heart Cathedral. Twenty-one members of the Hierarchy were present.

In his sermon, the Most Rev. Peter L. Ireton, Coadjutor Bishop of Richmond, told the delegates: "There must be with us the determination that the Church in her Christ-like work of charity be known not only by the religious and laity who are professional or volunteer workers in the field of social service, but that the spirit and comprehensiveness of the Church's activity become part and parcel of the mental content of all our active Catholic people."

In his address on "The Soul of Christian Civilization," Sunday evening, the Apostolic Delegate stressed the necessity of applying principles of justice to modern economic and social life. He declared "it would be a perversion of charity to attempt to substitute almsgiving for just wages, . . . Christian brotherhood is firmly grounded only when it rests on both justice and charity."

These two ideas were substantially reiterated by subsequent speakers. While cognizant of the constantly expanding role of government in many types of welfare service today, the conference lost no opportunity to reaffirm the fundamental spiritual objectives animating Catholic Charities programs and to point out broadened horizons wherein these programs might meet needs not sufficiently covered by governmental agencies. It was recognized that Catholic welfare agencies have tasks to perform which in no sense can be discharged through the medium of public functionaries. These tasks will call for clearer understanding and wider sympathy among increasing numbers of our Catholic people, as an expression of deep spiritual instincts in their Catholic lives. Particularly was this stressed in those sessions devoted to Family Case Work and Child Welfare, where the essentially moral aspects of treatment and care were observed.

The larger problems involved in today's complex social pattern came in for their share of attention. Gov. Frank Murphy, of Michigan, speaking on Sunday evening, asserted that "failure in the past to apply sincerely Christian principles in the economic life of the country was the 'great hypocrisy of American history'." Solicitor General Jackson drew a parallel between the progressive legislation of President Roosevelt and the Bishop's Reconstruction Program of 1919. Rev. Dr. John Boland, chairman of the N. L. R. B. of the State of New York, viewed with optimism the relationship between industry and labor in the future.

All in all, this year's conference marked an encouraging milestone in the march of the Church's charitable forces toward tomorrow's problems. The more than 2,500 delegates returned to their dioceses secure in the conviction that the Church has lost none of her vitality as the custodian of the poor. New enthusiasms were

born, new obstacles were confronted and thrust aside, new hopes glowed. Conference members are looking eagerly toward Denver for next year, once more to evaluate the contribution they are making to Catholic American life.

Miss Mary L. Gibbons, of New York City, was elected president, the first woman to hold that office in the history of the organization's 28 years of service. She is first deputy commissioner for New York City of the Department of Social Welfare of New York State.

Catholic University's Golden Jubilee Year Solemnly Inaugurated October 12

SOLEMN Pontifical Mass of the Holy Spirit and a convocation on October 12 inaugurated the Golden Jubilee Year of the Catholic University of America, marking 50 years of service to the nation in the development of a great national center of Catholic scholarship. An Apostolic Letter from the Holy Father, read to the essembled Archbishops, Bishops and members of the University by the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, evoked comment throughout the nation.

The Pontiff urged in particular, because of the exigencies of our times, that special attention be given to "the sciences of civics, sociology and economics," and called to mind his Encyclical Letters which apply to these fields, "the unchanging principles of philosophy and religion."

"Christian teaching alone," the Holy Father said, "in its majestic integrity, can give full meaning and compelling motive to the demand for human rights and liberties because it alone gives worth and dignity to human personality. In consequence of his high conception of the nature and gifts of man, the Catholic is necessarily the champion of true human rights and the defender of true human liberties; it is in the Name of God Himself that he cries out against any civic philosophy which would degrade man to the position of a soulless pawn in a game of power and prestige, or would seek to banish him from membership in the human family; it is in the same Holy Name that he opposes any social philosophy which would regard man as a mere chattel in commercial competition for profit, or would set him at the throat of his fellows in a blind, brutish class struggle for existence."

In response to the Holy Father's call, not only will the Catholic University give its own School of Social Science all possible development, but courses in the social sciences will be prepared for inclusion in the curricula of Catholic schools throughout the nation. A committee was appointed to acknowledge the Holy Father's Apostolic Letter and to prepare a Pastoral making practical application of its admonitions.

Bishops, Reviewing Legion of Decency Results, Ask Continued Support

ONE of the important matters of common Catholic interest reported upon at the recent general meeting of the Bishops was the work of the Legion of Decency carried on under the direction of an Episcopal Committee on Motion Pictures composed of the Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, chairman; the Most Rev. John J. Cantwell, Archbishop of Los Angeles; the Most Rev. Hugh C. Boyle, Bishop of Pittsburgh; the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne; and the Most Rev. Stephen J. Donahue, administrator of the Archdiocese of New York.

In the period from November 1937 to October 1938 five hundred and eighty pictures were reviewed by the Legion, the report revealed. Of these 443 were domestically produced and 137 were films manufactured outside the United States.

Of the films reviewed, 345 were rated as "Class A, Section I—Unobjectionable for General Patronage"; 194 as "Class A, Section II—Unobjectionable for Adults"; 32 as "Class B—Objectionable in Part"; and 7 as "Class C—Condemned." Because of the special problems felt to be involved, the report states, two films were placed in a category entitled "Separately Classified."

During the period from 1936 to date, the report adds, reviewers of the National Legion of Decency have reported their findings on approximately 2,940 pictures, including features, short subjects and newsreels.

A section of the report dealing with particular problems discusses first the film "Blockade." The Legion was fully aware its competency lay solely in the field of morality. It felt the film "Blockade" was "interpretably and ultimately inimical to the bases of natural and Christian morality," yet it did not wish to occasion critics to "hurl the canard that the Legion was over-stepping the borders of its competency, and making a political judgment behind a mask of morals."

"Blockade" was therefore placed in a classification "Separately Classified," with the observation: "Many people will regard this picture as containing foreign political propaganda in favor of one side in the present unfortunate struggle in Spain."

The other picture placed in the "Separately Classified" category was "Birth of a Baby," which was stated to be "unsuitable as entertainment for general theatrical exhibition."

In a section entitled "Catholics and the Films," the report says:

"Inasmuch as the film is one of the great media of expression, Catholics should not be slow in coming to an awareness of its power and importance. The film as an art-entertainment-education form, intimately

aches the masses. As an ally of Christian forces, it uld eminently serve the advancement of the Kingdom God.

"Catholics should be brought toward a greater alization of the power and the significance of the m. They should not be content in the role of movie- ers; some of them, at least, should strive to rise to e role of intelligent critics. The reflection from the reen should inspire in them mental reflection. Eyes ould be opened not only in wonder and amazement what passes on the screen, but in the conscious effort obtain a greater appreciation of the nature of this edium which provides entertainment and informa- on for millions throughout the world.

"The Catholic should not be satisfied even after he as reached the role of critic. The Catholic with talent ould try to make a contribution to films by way of chnique, art, dramatics or the pen."

It is recorded that in the last year the Legion of ecency became a member of the International Catholic ffice of the Cinema, with which twelve countries are filiated. This agency, with headquarters in Brussels, rves as a clearing house for information on film velopment in various countries.

The report recommended the strengthening of iocesan units of the Legion of Decency and the newal by the faithful of the pledge on December 11, e Sunday within the Octave of December 8, the Feast the Immaculate Conception. It also was suggested at on the same date pastors be encouraged to sub- ribe to the Legion's list and editors to devote adequate ace to the Legion's film ratings. The lists are issued eekly from the New York office at 485 Madison Ave- e and are sent to the Catholic press by the *N. C. W. C. ews Service.*

Courage and Fidelity of German Bishops Evoke Admiration, mpathy and Prayers of U. S. Catholics

CATHOLICS in the United States, in view of the ncern of our own episcopal leaders for the relief of fugees from Germany and other countries now campaigning against the Catholic Church and her members, n not but feel the greatest admiration for the courage d fidelity of the Bishops and other ecclesiastical aders in those areas now marked by hatred and rsecution not only for Catholics but for all Christian oples. That the heroic example of the Catholic ishops in Russia, in Mexico and in Spain has not en lost upon the German Bishops is proven by the cently issued Joint Pastoral Letter of the Hierarchy Germany calling attention to the undiminished rsecution in the Reich, citing instances of this perse- tion, affirming unwavering loyalty to the Faith, and lling for prayers for its preservation and for the Catholic youth of Germany, now subject to greatest trial.

It now stands proved beyond any reasonable doubt that the present German leaders of the destinies of the Reich are bent upon the destruction of the Catholic Church in Germany, and even the total uprooting of Christianity among the German people. Not a few, even for several years past, have believed such to be the ultimate purpose. But the Bishops of the Reich, always slow to criticize those in power, no matter what their failings, did not make any public statement to that effect. Now, however, force of circumstances has driven them to do so. Through their joint pastoral letter, recently issued, they warned the faithful that such was undoubtedly the intention of the present leaders of the Reich.

Referring to the fact that they had already in earlier pastorals been forced to bring to the attention of the faithful, with warning and admonishing words, "the struggles forced upon us," the German Bishops go on to say in their Joint Pastoral Letter of the Hierarchy of Germany:

"But now we must again, because of a series of experiences, confirm that the attacks have not become more temperate or more bearable, but rather more hostile and more violent, and certainly more evident. They strive for the hindrance of, and the sucking away of the life blood of Catholic life; furthermore, the destruction of the Catholic Church among our people; even the uprooting of Christianity in general and the introduction of a faith that no longer has the least relation to belief in God and the Christian belief in a future life."

And again they state: "It is clear that what is being pursued today on all sides, with all and ever-increasing pressure, is: *The complete destruction of the Catholic Faith in Germany.*"

In their scholarly and fearless document, the Bishops then go on to show the methods being made use of by these enemies of the Church, among them, the misleading of youth, the control of education and the press, economic penalties inflicted upon the faithful, defamation of the Church, attacks upon the personal honor of the Holy Father, and the driving of a bishop from his see.

And what is the German hierarchy's answer to it all? It is unequivocal, unhesitating, fearless.

"But it should be understood once and forever, and with exactitude, they say, "that we German Catholic Bishops will not purchase good will or even sufferance and freedom from molestation, by means of diminution of our religious doctrine, the abandonment of rights of the Church, or loss of personal fortitude or character."

The issue is now clear-cut indeed, the lines closely drawn. For the good of the masses of German people,

it can only be hoped that their misguided leaders will see the light before it is too late, that they will heed the recent warning of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, that there was once a Julian the Apostate, also a Bismarck, and a Napoleon, that they and their works are not today, while the Church they persecuted survives.

That the prayers of the faithful of the world should go up for their persecuted co-religionists in Germany should go without saying. That American Catholics should, in the words of the Most Reverend Joseph F. Rummel, chairman of the Committee for Catholic Refugees from Germany, extend them, as well as Catholic refugees from other countries where persecution exists, "a brotherly hand" must also be understood.

The "Outsider" Looks at the "Inside" of the Hartford Catechetical Congress

WHEN one belongs on the "inside," it is sometimes quite difficult to step "outside" and look in. Yet that is one way of achieving a truly objective attitude toward even the most familiar movement or activity.

This leads us to ask: What did the "outsider" think of the Fourth National Catechetical Congress held in Hartford, Conn., the first days of October? Could the Catholic who took part so enthusiastically judge objectively or is it possible that its real interpretation and achievement is best appreciated by the "outsider" who looked in curiously, stayed to watch, and became at least half-way convinced that "inside" there is something worth further investigation.

Between 25,000 and 30,000 Catholics, more than 5,000 of whom were registered delegates, from the North, South, East and West of these United States, came to attend this Congress which had one theme: the extension of the teaching of Christian Doctrine to those outside of the Catholic school system. Among those present were 39 members of the Hierarchy. To the "outsider" there was a special significance in such a large representation of the Bishops of the United States. What was there about this Congress to draw them in such large numbers? What induced even those who could not attend to send their representatives? Was it not an evidence that in the Catholic Church first things are first and that our Bishops have no greater concern than that which has come down to them as successors to the Apostles—the mission to teach Christ to their flocks. To the outsider it was apparent that the Catholic Church believes that the cornerstone of civilization, of morality, of good citizenship—of all those things that thinking men believe worth saving, is the religious training and the religious life of the people.

Significant, too, is the fact that 53 priest-directors of Confraternities of Christian Doctrine were present; that learned doctors of theology, specialists in the field of education, expert catechists from the teaching sisterhoods and brotherhoods were prominent on the program; that thousands of lay persons, men and women, boys and girls thronged the sessions and took part in the demonstrations of religious discussion club procedure—the program that the Confraternity offers for adult religious education, and for high-school boys and girls and out-of-school youth.

During the four days that the Congress was in session not a resolution was suggested; not a vote was cast. The meeting was not legislative. The Congress has no authority. As each Bishop is autonomous in his diocese, so the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine in each diocese is under the Ordinary of that diocese. The Catechetical Congress is educational and inspirational. Educational because it does not talk about what *might* be done. *It shows what is being done.* The genius of the Catechetical Congress lies in the fact that by actually demonstrating what is being done to instruct Catholic children in public schools; what is being done to quicken practical Catholics to an articulateness that will develop leaders; what is being done to instruct parents on teaching religion in the home, the Catholic consciousness is quickened to a realization of what more *can* be done.

The "outsider" who studied the program of the Catechetical Congress was quick to observe that it had place not only for the Catholic public-school child; not only for the adult Catholic; not only for the Catholic parent, but also for the non-Catholic, for Catholics in public-institutions, for the man-in-the-street who may be passing by and stop, perhaps listlessly, to hear the words of an evidencer-of-the-faith speaking from a platform in the public park. And the "outsider" will observe that the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine has lay people for its workers, that these lay people, participating in the mission of the Hierarchy, and under the direction of the Bishops and the clergy, are giving their best efforts to that highest form of Catholic Action—spreading the teaching of Christ.

1938 CALENDAR OF SCHEDULED CATHOLIC MEETINGS AND EVENTS

November, 1938.—Catholic Evidence Conference (annual convention), Nov. 5-6, Philadelphia, Pa.; Catholic Interracial Conference, Nov. 6, Providence, R. I.; Student Peace Federation meetings: Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 6; Mount St. Joseph, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Scranton, Pa., Nov. 19; Consecration of Most Rev. John Hubert Peschges as Bishop of Winona, Winona, Minn., Nov. 9; Catholic Library Association (midwestern regional meeting), Nov. 12-13, Tulsa, Okla.; National Laymen's Retreat League (regional conference), Nov. 12-13, Rochester, N. Y.; Installation of Most Rev. Frank A. Thill as Bishop of Concordia, Concordia, Kans., Nov. 15; Overseat Unit of the N. C. W. C., New York City, N. Y., Nov. 20.

December, 1938.—Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems (Regional meeting), Detroit, Mich., Dec. 5-6.

Holy Father's Apostolic Letter

To the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States On the Occasion of the Inauguration of the Golden Jubilee of the Catholic University of America, October 12, 1938

"THE Golden Jubilee which the Catholic University of America is preparing to celebrate with fitting ceremony is an event of such outstanding importance in the life of the Church in the United States that it has seemed good to Us, Our Beloved Sons and Venerable Brethren, to address you again for the purpose of expressing Our joy at the completion of a half century of fruitful labor and of giving further utterance to the hopes which We cherish for the future of this great institution of learning.

"DURING the almost fifty years of its existence, the Catholic University has done well. Despite the difficulties which attend beginnings and in the face of material limitations which might have discouraged men laboring in a less worthy cause, the superiors and teaching staff, by their intelligence and devotion, have won for the University a leading place in the great Catholic educational system of America and among the other similar schools of the land. We know that the names of these noble pioneers, many of whom have passed to their eternal reward, are held in benediction by those who have taken their places, and that with seemly gratitude, they will be recalled in prayer and eulogy during the days of the Jubilee.

"HOWEVER the celebration of this Jubilee will be not alone one of retrospect and of commemoration, but also and principally one of prospect and of dedication. Indeed the chief reason which has moved Us to signalize the observances by this further evidence of Our profound interest is the conviction that in the years which lie ahead the Catholic University is called to assume still greater and more momentous responsibilities than in the past. The world has entered upon one of those periods of unrest, of questioning, of disorientation and of conflict which have been well described as turning points of history. Christian doctrine and Christian morality are under attack from several quarters; dangerous theories which a few years ago were but whispered in the secret conventicles of discontent are today preached from the housetops, and are even finding their way into action; private immorality and public subversion have in many places raised the banner of revolt against the Cross of Christ.

"IT IS a source of deep consolation to Us, as it must be to you, Our Beloved Sons and Venerable Brethren, that the Church in America is so well prepared to meet the challenge of these critical times, and that in the Catholic University We possess such an admirable instrument for the exposing of error and for the dissemination of Christian truth. Through the University it will be possible to bring to bear upon the most pressing problems of the day the full force of those principles of justice and charity in which alone they will find their solution. In the course of Our Pontificate, We have had occasion to treat these problems more than once in Our Encyclical Letters; here We wish only to point out the solid basis upon which Our teaching rests. Since the sciences of civics, sociology and economics deal with individual and collective human welfare, they cannot escape from the philosophical and religious implications of man's origin, nature and destiny. If they ignore God, they can never hope to understand adequately the creature which He formed in His own image and likeness, and whom He sent His own Divine Son to redeem. Christian teaching alone, in its majestic integrity, can give full meaning and compelling motive to the demand for human rights and liberties because it alone gives worth and dignity to human personality. In consequence of his high concep-

tion of the nature and gifts of man, the Catholic is necessarily the champion of true human rights and the defender of true human liberties; it is in the Name of God Himself that he cries out against any civic philosophy which would degrade man to the position of a soulless pawn in a sordid game of power and prestige, or would seek to banish him from membership in the human family; it is in the same Holy Name that he opposes any social philosophy which would regard man as a mere chattel in commercial competition for profit, or would set him at the throat of his fellows in a blind, brutish class struggle for existence.

"THE Catholic University, then, because it is Catholic, has the traditional mission of guarding the natural and supernatural heritage of man. In the fulfillment of this sublime mission, it must, because of the exigencies of the present age, give special attention to the sciences of civics, sociology and economics. The Encyclical Letters to which We have already referred deal with the modern problems in these fields, and apply to them the unchanging principles of philosophy and religion. With these Encyclicals as the basis of study and research, the University can evolve a constructive program of social action, fitted in its details to local needs, which will command the admiration and acceptance of all right-thinking men. It is Our earnest desire, Our Beloved Sons and Venerable Brethren, that under your patronage and direction the schools of the above-mentioned sciences be developed to the highest possible point of excellence so that men will naturally turn to the University for enlightenment and guidance on social questions. With expanded and improved facilities, with an increased corps of distinguished professors whose lectures, consultations and writings carry authority, and with picked groups of talented students from all parts of the country, it will be possible to achieve the desired eminence, and to exercise thus a salutary Christian influence upon contemporary society.

"THAT the material resources required for the accomplishment of a mission fraught with such immense importance for the well-being of your country may not be lacking, We again repeat the warm recommendation which We made in Our former Letter to you, Our Beloved Sons and Venerable Brethren: that nothing be left undone to place before the faithful the needs of this national center of Christian culture. In a special way, We commend to you this cause which is so near Our heart, and We leave it in your hands, secure in the confidence that you will, individually and severally, take the steps necessary to endow and maintain the University on a scale commensurate with the importance of its mission.

"IN TESTIMONY of Our predilection, and as a pledge that divine light and favor may be vouchsafed you in measure proportioned to your sacred undertaking, from Our heart We impart to you, Our Beloved Sons and Venerable Brethren, to the clergy and people confided to your vigilant care, and in particular to the superiors, professors and students of the Catholic University, Our affectionate Apostolic Benediction.

"GIVEN at Castelgandolfo, near Rome, the twenty-first day of September, Feast of St. Matthew, Apostle and Evangelist, in the year of Our Lord MCMXXXVIII, the XVII year of Our Pontificate.

"PIUS PP. XI."

"Christian Democracy and Christian Citizenship" Study Outline

THE above title is that of the study outline prepared by the N. C. W. C. Department of Education for use in Catholic schools during American Education Week, November 6-12, 1938, *and during the Jubilee Year of the Catholic University of America, October* 12, 1938, *to November* 13, 1939. *The outline is based on the foregoing Apostolic Letter of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, on the Catholic University of America read at the opening of its Jubilee Year, October* 12.

Copies of the program and outline, which it is suggested be adapted to the needs of the individual, school or study group, may be obtained free upon request to the N. C. W. C. Department of Education, 1312 *Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.*

The Apostolic Letter above is not only the subject of the American Education Week and Jubilee programs, but also the subject of study in the outline on "Catholic Education" published in this issue of CATHOLIC ACTION.

U. S. Bishops Hold 20th Annual Meeting

ON THREE successive days—October 12, 13 and 14, 1938—seventy-six members of the American Hierarchy, following a policy adopted in 1919, met at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D. C., in annual session. His Eminence, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, presided over the Wednesday session, and the Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, presided over the Thursday and Friday sessions.

The meeting received and approved the reports of the Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and elected members of the Board to serve during the coming year. On the Monday previous to the general meeting, members of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board met at N. C. W. C. headquarters and on Friday again assembled there to organize for the coming year. The trustees of the Catholic University of America met at the University on Tuesday, preceding the general sessions.

Message of the Holy Father

Warm encouragement from His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, was conveyed to the Archbishops and Bishops as they met in the following cablegram from Monsignor Giovanni Montini, substitute Secretary of State at the Vatican:

> "The Holy Father acknowledges with profound pleasure the devoted message of the Cardinal, Archbishops and Bishops of the United States assembled in the annual meeting of the N. C. W. C., and gladly imparts to Your Eminence, and to all participating, as a pledge of divine grace and guidance, his affectionate Apostolic Benediction."

The following members of the Hierarchy were elected to constitute the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference for the coming year: Archbishops Edward Mooney, of Detroit; John Gregory Murray, of St. Paul; Joseph F. Rummel, of New Orleans; and Samuel A. Stritch, of Milwaukee; Bishops Hugh C. Boyle, of Pittsburgh; John A. Duffy, of Buffalo; John Mark Gannon, of Erie; Francis C. Kelley, of Oklahoma City and Tulsa; Edwin V. O'Hara, of Great Falls; and John B. Peterson, of Manchester.

Bishop Duffy, who has served as an Assistant Bishop, becomes a member of the Administrative Board for the first time. The Most Rev. John J. Mitty, Archbishop of San Francisco, retired from service on the Administrative Board this year.

Immediately following the close of the three-day annual General Meeting of the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States at the Catholic University of America, the newly elected Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference assembled at headquarters and organized as follows:

Archbishop Mooney Reelected Chairman

Archbishop Mooney was again elected chairman of the Administrative Board. Bishop Peterson was again named vice-chairman, and Bishop Kelley, once more chosen treasurer. Bishop Duffy was chosen secretary.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready was reappointed general secretary.

Episcopal chairmanships were assigned as follows: Archbishop Mooney, Executive Department; Archbishop Stritch, Department of Catholic Action Study; Archbishop Rummel, Department of Lay Organizations; Bishop Peterson, Department of Education; Bishop O'Hara, Department of Social Action; Bishop Gannon, Press Department; Bishop Boyle, Legal Department.

Archbishop Murray, Bishop Kelley and Bishop Duffy were named members of the Board's Finance Committee.

Assistant Bishops were assigned to various departments of the N. C. W. C. as follows: The Most Rev. Bartholomew J. Eustace, Bishop of Camden, Department of Catholic Action Study; the Most Rev. Walter A. Foery, Bishop of Syracuse, Legal Department; the Most Rev. Karl J. Alter, Bishop of Toledo, Department of Social Action; the Most Rev. Edward F. Hoban, Bishop of Rockford, Press Department; the Most Rev. Francis P. Keough, Bishop of Providence, Department of Education; and the Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston, Department of Lay Organizations.

University's Jubilee Inaugurated

On Wednesday morning, the Bishops participated in the Solemn Pontifical Mass inaugurating the Catholic University's Golden Jubilee and, later in the day, at

the convocation ceremonies at which His Excellency, Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, read the Apostolic Letter of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, which is printed elsewhere in this issue.

Convocation Sermon by Msgr. Corrigan

His Eminence, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, gave the invocation at the opening of the convocation, and Rt. Rev. Msgr. Joseph M. Corrigan, rector of the University, preached the sermon, rededicating the University to the proper functions of a graduate school. The University is the only Catholic university in the United States with recognition both by the Holy See as a Pontifical university and by the American Association of Universities as an American university.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Patrick J. McCormick, vice rector of the Catholic University, was director of the convocation and read the proclamation of the jubilee year, performing this office for the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore and Chancellor of the University, who was unable to attend because of illness.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Hyvernat, professor of Semitic and Egyptian Languages and Literatures, and a member of the original faculty of the Catholic University, was presented with credentials proclaiming him a Prothonotary Apostolic with the title of Monsignor.

The Apostolic Delegate brought the convocation to a close by imparting the Apostolic Benediction.

Bishops' Reply to Supreme Pontiff's Greeting

At the General Meeting of the Bishops, a committee was appointed to acknowledge the Holy Father's Apostolic Letter and to prepare a pastoral making practical application of its inspiring admonitions. As a result the following cablegram, signed by Cardinal Dougherty, was sent to the Holy Father:

> "His Eminence, Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, and the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States in annual meeting assembled, have received with glad and grateful hearts and devoted loyalty Your Holiness' gracious paternal and fraternal communication on the opening of the Golden Jubilee Year of the Catholic University of America. With full heed to Your Holiness' noble and inspiring words as to the position of the Church in America to meet the challenge of these critical times, we are today commissioning Your Holiness' Pontifical University in America to proceed at once with the preparation of practical and suitable courses of studies in the true principles of Catholic civics, economics and sociology, the basis of true Christian Democracy, clearly and precisely defining both democracy in the light of Catholic truth and tradition, and also the rights and duties of the individual citizen in a representative republic, for inclusion in the regular curriculum of the Catholic educational system in this country. We also thank Your Holiness for your cablegram of greetings received this day. We renew to Your Holiness the expression of our profound loyalty and loving obedience."

Committee Appointed to Prepare Pastoral

The committee which will prepare the pastoral in question is composed of Archbishops Curley of Baltimore, McNicholas of Cincinnati, Stritch of Milwaukee, Mooney of Detroit, and Mitty of San Francisco, and Bishops Gerald P. O'Hara of Savannah-Atlanta and Duffy of Buffalo.

The Bishops gave attention to a wide variety of matters of common concern. Among these was the sad plight of their brother Bishops in Austria. The Administrative Board, N. C. W. C., was asked to draft a letter which will express their sympathy for the Austrian Bishops and protest against the treatment accorded the Archbishop of Vienna, His Eminence, Cardinal Innitzer.

The Committee for Catholic Refugees from Germany, of which Archbishop Rummel is the chairman, approved the extension of its program to the Austrian refugees.

Plight of Catholic Refugees

Unless Catholic refugees from Germany are to lose their faith or "perish physically and mentally," it is necessary that Catholics all over the world extend them a brotherly hand, it is asserted in the report read to the Bishops' Meeting by Archbishop Stritch.

"Inasmuch as there is a much greater demand on our funds, both because of the increase of our cases and because of the necessity of assisting the European Committees, especially in their transportation cases," the Committee report says, "a substantial fund raised by a 'National Appeal,' would seem to be the only adequate manner of defraying transportation and relief expenses.

"In order to counteract the wave of anti-Semitism, pan-Germanism and other manifestations of ultra Nationalism, we urgently suggest that the recommendations of the Holy Father be carried out. These recommendations imply a positive campaign against the excesses of anti-Semitism as un-Godly, uncharitable and un-Christian and against the natural and divine law, as well as a warning against an over-emphasis of Nationalism to the detriment of the true Brotherhood of Man, which is the very basis of Catholic ideology.

"We respectfully recommend that every member of the Hierarchy of the United States assist at least ten

refugees, either by giving affidavits himself, or suggesting ten prominent Catholics within his jurisdiction who will act as sponsors to the refugees, who seek admission to our country.

"We sponsor most heartily the suggestion that every Catholic in the United States be made familiar with our program and be encouraged by their Hierarchy to cooperate in every manner possible."

Fresh impetus was given to the Catholic Youth Movement through the adoption of a resolution discontinuing the Bishops' Committee on Scouting and establishing, with the same personnel, an Episcopal Committee on Youth.

National Youth Council Authorized

Working in collaboration with the Administrative Board, the Episcopal Committee on Youth is empowered to set up a National Catholic Youth Council with the director of the N. C. W. C. Catholic Youth Bureau serving as executive secretary, and is given authority to seek affiliations, with the approval of the Ordinary in each See, in all the dioceses of the country. The program contemplates the cooperation of diocesan directors appointed by the Ordinaries to handle youth matters.

The Bishops took steps to put the campaign against salacious literature on a national scale. Bishops John F. Noll of Fort Wayne, Edmund F. Gibbons of Albany, Urban J. Vehr of Denver, Keough of Providence, and Bernard J. Sheil, Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago, were named a committee to study ways and means of extending the campaign. This Committee is to proceed under the direction of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board in working out its policies.

Work of Legion of Decency Aided

Steps were also taken toward the strengthening of diocesan organizations of the Legion of Decency, and the renewal of the Legion of Decency oath on the Sunday within the Octave of December 8, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception was recommended. The Bishops also urged that the Catholic press of the country publish the Legion of Decency lists in full, rather than partially. (See Summary of Legion of Decency Report on page 6.)

The Episcopal Committee on Motion Pictures is composed of Archbishops McNicholas and John J. Cantwell of Los Angeles, and Bishops Boyle, Noll, and Stephen J. Donahue, Administrator of the Archdiocese of New York.

It was voted by the Bishops to petition the Director of the Census to insert in the schedule for the Census of Population for 1940, one or more questions designed to elicit the church affiliations of persons interviewed by the census-takers.

With another National Catechetical Congress scheduled to be held in Cincinnati next year, the Bishops discussed plans for the holding of a number of provincial catechetical congresses in the meantime. These regional congresses, arranged, conducted and supported by the archdioceses and dioceses in an ecclesiastical province, are expected to emphasize local interest in these inspiring meetings.

The re-building problem of the North American College in Rome, of which the Most Rev. Ralph L. Hayes is rector, was also presented to the Bishops' Meeting. A decision has been arrived at to rebuild the College on its present site and to plan such other modifications as will enable the College to function effectively.

Progress of Information Bureau Noted

In a report to the Bishops' Meeting on the establishment of the Bureau of Information within the National Catholic Welfare Conference, it was announced that to date 85 Ordinaries have appointed diocesan directors of information to cooperate with the Bureau.

Following the close of the General Meeting of the Bishops, the Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board, N. C. W. C., issued a statement, printed elsewhere in this issue of CATHOLIC ACTION, urging employers and labor leaders to work for a Christian social order in order that industrial and social peace may be established throughout the nation.

Members of Hierarchy Present

Those in attendance at the 1938 Bishops' Meeting were:

Cardinal Dougherty;

Archbishops Francis J. L. Beckman of Dubuque, John J. Cantwell of Los Angeles; John A. Floersh of Louisville, John J. Glennon of St. Louis, John T. McNicholas, O.P., of Cincinnati, John J. Mitty of San Francisco, Edward Mooney of Detroit, John Gregory Murray of St. Paul, and Samuel A. Stritch of Milwaukee;

Bishops William L. Adrian of Nashville, Joseph H. Albers of Lansing, Henry Althoff of Belleville, Hugh C. Boyle of Pittsburgh, Charles F. Buddy of San Diego, Joseph F. Busch of St. Cloud, Francis R. Cotton of Owensboro, John A. Duffy of Buffalo, Bartholomew J. Eustace of Camden, Edmond J. FitzMaurice of Wilmington, Walter A. Foery of Syracuse, John Mark Gannon of Erie, Richard O. Gerow of Natchez, Edmund F. Gibbons of Albany, Joseph M. Gilmore of Helena, Thomas K. Gorman of Reno, William J. Hafey of Scranton, James J. Hartley of Columbus, Edmond Heelan of Sioux City, Francis W. Howard of Covington, Duane G. Hunt of Salt Lake, James E. Kearney of Rochester, Francis C. Kelley of Oklahoma City and Tulsa, Francis P. Keough of Providence, Louis B. Kucera of Lincoln, Charles Hubert Le Blond of St.

(*Turn to page* 25)

Bishops Urge Industrial *and* Social Peace

A Statement by the Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board, N. C. W. C.

Following is the text of a statement by the Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, issued immediately following the close of the three-day annual general meeting of the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States held at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D. C., October 12-14, 1938.

"IT IS historically true that greed and selfishness, engendering hatreds among nations and individuals, have been the major, perhaps the basic, cause of the political, the social, and the economic evils that distress the world and that stand now as a baneful threat to world peace. And it is equally true that no lasting remedy can be found for this deplorable condition short of the universal application of the Perfect Law of Liberty prescribed by Our Divine Saviour: that we know and love God above all things and our neighbor as ourselves.

"Each time that we, the Bishops of the United States, have come together in annual conference, we have found ourselves obliged by certain exigencies of the times and in pursuance of our pastoral responsibility to speak out in clear and unequivocal fashion of the evils of the day, and to suggest, as far as in us lay, the true Christian remedy. We have known, we know now, of no effective remedy not founded on that sovereign remedy given to us all by Christ and taught through the centuries by the Church of His foundation. Hence with renewed and increased emphasis, as befits the perils of the times, we plead again for its acceptance.

"While we rejoice that war between the nations of Europe seems, for a time at least, averted, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that greed, selfishness, suspicion, and hatred still smoulder beneath the surface ready to break into world-wide conflagration at the touch of the tinder. And while we give thanks that, in our own beloved country, warfare between capital and labor seems to some measure to have abated, we grieve to see that it has but given way to warfare between labor and labor.

"Once again, therefore, we turn to our people and beg of them to study anew the practical implications of the law of love, and to enthrone that law in their hearts. We earnestly beseech them to examine carefully, and to apply conscientiously, the saving principles enunciated in the providential encyclicals of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI. And turning to our separated brethren, in the spirit of Christian charity and brotherly love, we ask them, too, to seek in these Encyclicals the common remedy for the harsh conditions of the day. To Catholic labor leaders and unionists, as well as to Catholic employers, we express the profound hope that they will bend their best energies to the realization of the Christian social order envisaged by the Holy Father, to the end that, achieving first a true industrial and social peace at home, we may thus contribute to a lasting peace among all nations."

Cardinal Fumasoni-Biondi's Appeal for the Missions

WHILE Sunday, October 23, 1938, was observed throughout the United States as Mission Sunday, the words of His Eminence, Pietro Cardinal Fumasoni-Biondi, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith and former Apostolic Delegate to the United States, as directed to the Catholics of this country in a nation-wide radio broadcast on the day previous, have a special significance extending beyond the annual appeal for the missions as made on Mission Sunday to cooperation every day throughout the year for the support of those main objectives for which so many self-sacrificing religious are laboring. Continuing his address Cardinal Fumasoni-Biondi said in part:

"I feel sure that Catholics of the United States will this year, as in the past, find themselves in the forefront in this world-wide rivalry of Mission charity. The ordinary and the special needs, the indispensable and peremptory needs of the Foreign Missions—how many and how urgent they are! To realize this, it is only necessary to glance for a moment at Mission areas of the world and consider, on the one hand the damage occasioned by so many disasters and conflicts, and, on the other hand, the consoling onward surge of conversion that is drawing so many of our heathen brethren towards the Cross of Christ.

"If our missionaries were more numerous, if they had adequate means at their disposal, the painful but triumphant march of the Church today among non-Christian races would, with the help of Divine Grace, proceed at an even more rapid pace, owing to the particularly favorable conditions of the present time.

"The death of our dear friend Cardinal Hayes, saintly Archbishop of New York, convinced Mission-aid apostle, made me fear for a while that the Society for the Propagation of the Faith might suffer a setback. However, my confidence quickly returned when I recalled the Mission enthusiasm of the Catholics of New York and the entire United States—enthusiasm well known to me personally.

"For all families that, under the inspiration of an ideal so truly Christian and so truly Catholic as the Foreign Mission, bring themselves to make some generous sacrifice towards the Missions is a sure guarantee of divine blessing."

YEAR'S WORK *of* N.C.W.C. REPORTED *to* HIERARCHY *at* 20TH ANNUAL MEETING

SUMMARIES of Reports Submitted by the Episcopal Chairmen of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board at the General Meeting of the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States, Held at the Catholic University of America, in Washington, D. C., October 12, 13 and 14, 1938.

MEETING in annual general session as the National Catholic Welfare Conference a month earlier than usual, seventy-six members of the American Hierarchy assembled in Washington, D. C., October 12, 13 and 14, 1938, to consider the work of their official agency for the unification of Catholic Action in the United States as presented by the Episcopal Chairmen of the several departments and bureaus of the Conference. In attendance at this annual meeting, the first of which was inaugurated in 1919, were seventy-six members of the American Hierarchy, including one Cardinal, nine Archbishops and sixty-six Bishops.

The reports, digested briefly herewith, revealed an acceleration of activities under the guidance of the Bishops of the Administrative Board, N. C. W. C., in nation-wide programs seeking the unification of the efforts of clergy and laity alike in work for the welfare of the Church and the well-being of society generally. Advance in the Catholic Youth Movement, the Clean Literature and Better Motion Pictures Campaigns, the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, and activities seeking relief for German and other refugees—these and a number of other topics of common Catholic interest were cited in the reports of the Bishops of the Board.

As stated in a message printed on page 11, the warm praise and encouragement of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, was conveyed to the Archbishops and Bishops for their accomplishments through the N. C. W. C. The Supreme Pontiff's message also conveyed the Apostolic Benediction.

There follows herewith a brief resume of the report of the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit, as chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Executive Department, as well as brief summaries of the reports of the other episcopal chairmen of the Board:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

ARCHBISHOP MOONEY
Episcopal Chairman

IN HIS report as chairman of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board and of the Executive Department of the Conference, Archbishop Mooney read a letter from His Eminence, Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State, previously published in CATHOLIC ACTION, expressing the great joy of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, in the varied accomplishments of the N. C. W. C. and the Supreme Pontiff's desire for the continued helpful collaboration through the N. C. W. C. of the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States. This letter was sent to Archbishop Mooney in acknowledging receipt of the minutes of the 1937 meeting of the Bishops and the annual reports of the episcopal chairmen of the several N. C. W. C. departments and bureaus. Archbishop Mooney's report also quoted a letter from His Eminence, Raphael Charles Cardinal Rossi, secretary of the Consistorial Congregation, praising the continued progress of the Conference "in every field of Catholic Action" and particularly as "worthy of emphasis and approbation . . . the widespread knowledge given to the Encyclicals of the Holy Father by the National Catholic Welfare Conference by pamphlet distribution and through conventions."

An extension of the services offered by the N. C. W. C. through the establishment of the Bureau of Information, now operating in the Executive Department, was reported by Archbishop Mooney, who said "we envision in its careful development a source of great influence for an ever increasing knowledge of Catholic truth and practices amongst the citizens of our country."

Relating how the Youth Bureau inaugurated last year has facilitated the task of coordinating various programs for youth, undertaken by the N. C. W. C., Archbishop Mooney said "the importance of this bureau has been emphasized in the extraordinary activity of both governmental and private agencies operating in the youth field."

"Two developments in the youth field need our constant attention since they are promoted to federate existing youth associations and

(*Turn to page* 18)

MONTH *by* MONTH

CATHOLIC ACTION

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"We have grouped together, under the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the various agencies by which the cause of religion is furthered. Each of these, continuing its own special work in its chosen field, will now derive additional support through general cooperation."

—From the 1919 Pastoral Letter of the Archbishops and Bishops of the U. S.

N. C. W. C. Administrative Board

MOST REV. EDWARD MOONEY, Archbishop of Detroit, chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Executive Department; MOST REV. JOHN B. PETERSON, Bishop of Manchester, vice chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Department of Education; MOST REV. JOHN A. DUFFY, Bishop of Buffalo, secretary of the Administrative Board; MOST REV. FRANCIS C. KELLEY, Bishop of Oklahoma City and Tulsa, treasurer of the Administrative Board; MOST REV. SAMUEL A. STRITCH, Archbishop of Milwaukee, episcopal chairman, Department of Catholic Action Study; MOST REV. HUGH C. BOYLE, Bishop of Pittsburgh, episcopal chairman of the Legal Department; MOST REV. JOSEPH F. RUMMEL, Archbishop of New Orleans, episcopal chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations; MOST REV. EDWIN V. O'HARA, Bishop of Great Falls and episcopal chairman of the Social Action Department; MOST REV. MARK GANNON, Bishop of Erie, episcopal chairman of the Press Department; MOST REV. JOHN GREGORY MURRAY, Archbishop of St. Paul.

Assistant Bishops, Administrative Board

MOST REV. EDWARD F. HOBAN, Bishop of Rockford; MOST REV. EMMET M. WALSH, Bishop of Charleston; MOST REV. KARL J. ALTER, Bishop of Toledo; MOST REV. FRANCIS P. KEOUGH, Bishop of Providence; MOST REV. WALTER A. FOERY, Bishop of Syracuse; and MOST REV. BARTHOLOMEW J. EUSTACE, Bishop of Camden.

RT. REV. MSGR. MICHAEL J. READY
General Secretary

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N.C.C.M. Announces Father Gillis As Next "Catholic Hour" Speaker

THE National Council of Catholic Men, sponsor of the weekly "Catholic Hour" broadcast from New York every Sunday, at 6 o'clock P. M., Eastern Standard Time, over the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Company, announces the Rev. James M. Gillis, C.S.P., as the next speaker on the Hour, succeeding Very Rev. J. J. McLarney, O.P., who during the past month presented a most unusual series of three addresses on "The Rosary."

Father Gillis, who for the tenth successive season resumes his contact with the "Catholic Hour" audience, has chosen "Human Life" as the general title of his eight addresses beginning November 6 and ending December 25. The separate titles are: November 6, "Is Life Worth Living?"; November 13, "The Intellectual Life"; November 20, "Life, Liberty, Happiness"; November 27, "Life and Literature"; December 4, "Life More Than Meat and Raiment"; December 11, "Escape from Life"; December 18, "'After Life's Fitful Fever,' What?"; December 25, "'In Him Was Life.'"

The "Catholic Hour" is now being carried by 77 stations in 39 states, the District of Columbia and Hawaii. This new all-time high includes two short-wave stations which are heard throughout the western world.

Archbishop Rummel Named Head of New Orleans Branch of Inter-racial Group

THE Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans, has been named honorary chairman of the New Orleans branch of the National Urban League.

The purpose of the League, according to Jesse O. Thomas, of Atlanta, Ga., Southern field director of the national organization, is to improve the living, working and housing conditions of Negroes and to stimulate better relationship between the Negro and the White races.

Marshall Ballard, Jr., is chairman of the New Orleans branch, which includes in its inter-racial Board of Directors the Rev. Edward F. Murphy, S.S.J., the Rev. Edward V. Casserly, S.S.J., the Rev. Herman Joseph Jacobi, director of Associated Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New Orleans, and the Very Rev. Harold A. Gaudin, S.J., president of Loyola University, of that city.

Bishops of N. C. W. C. Administrative Board Prominent in Eucharistic Congress Program

AMONG the scores of prelates who took part in the recent New Orleans Fourth National Eucharistic Congress were the following Archbishops and Bishops of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board and assistant Bishops thereof:

Archbishops Rummel of New Orleans, sponsor of the Congress, Mooney of Detroit, Stritch of Milwaukee, Murray of St. Paul, and Mitty of San Francisco; and Bishops Gannon of Erie, Boyle of Pittsburgh, Kelley of Oklahoma City-Tulsa, Walsh of Charleston, O'Hara of Great Falls, and Duffy of Buffalo.

Other representatives of the N. C. W. C. who took part in the Congress program were Monsignor Ready, general secretary of the N. C. W. C., and Miss Agnes G. Regan, national executive secretary of the National Council of Catholic Women.

N.C.W.C. Overseas War Workers Reorganized as Peace-Time Group

PREPARATIONS are now being made for a reunion of the National Catholic War Council overseas workers, to be held in New York next year.

The workers who operated overseas during the World War in connection with the National Catholic War Council have been reorganized as the Overseas Unit of the N. C. W. C. and are affiliated with the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Mrs. Garnet T. Trainor, of New York, is president of the reorganized group; Miss Mollie Greeley, of Holyoke, Mass., vice president; Mrs. Walter Hook, of New York, vice president; Mrs. Richard Storms, of New York, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. J. Leo Owens, of St. Paul, historian.

The group plans to aid the National Catholic Welfare Conference in peace time as it worked for the National Catholic War Council during the war.

Mrs. Trainor, on a recent visit to N. C. W. C. headquarters, said that 25 of the original group of approximately 135 workers attended the reorganization meeting, but, she said, it was hoped that most of the others would be reached and enrolled as members of the unit. She said the current reorganization is the fulfillment of a desire of the late Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Burke, C.S.P., former general secretary of the N. C. W. C.

CATHOLIC ACTION will, in the near future, carry a feature story on the newly organized group and list the present

names and addresses of those who served in this war-time activity of the N. C. W. C. In the meantime, overseas workers whose names have not as yet been enrolled by the historian are invited to send their addresses to Mrs. Owens, 370 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Father Kuhn Appointed Director of National Center, Confraternity of Christian Doctrine

THE recent appointment of the Rev. John E. Kuhn of Cincinnati as director of the National Center of The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine for the year 1938-39 inaugurates a new policy of the Episcopal Committee on The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. The Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, chairman of the committee, has announced that the new policy is the result of a suggestion made by a diocesan director that the director of the National Center be actively engaged in the work of directing Confraternity activities in his home diocese; that he be selected from the diocese in which the next national Catechetical Congress is to be held; and that his term of office be for one year. Following this plan, a rotation of diocesan directors in the office of National Director will be secured.

In accordance with this plan and on the acceptance of an invitation from the Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, Archbishop of Cincinnati, to hold the 1939 Catechetical Congress in Cincinnati, Father Kuhn, archdiocesan director of The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine in Cincinnati, has been appointed as director of the National Center. Since his ordination in 1923, Father Kuhn has been engaged in many activities of a national scope and interest.

Archbishop McNicholas has already set the dates for the next Catechetical Congress as November 4-5-6-7, 1939, in Cincinnati, with the Netherland Plaza Hotel as Congress headquarters.

N.C.C.W.'s Institute on Industry Scheduled for June 18-24, 1939

CONTINUING a policy inaugurated two years ago, the National Council of Catholic Women, assisted by the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department, will hold its third annual session of the Institute of Industry at the National Catholic School of Social Service, June 18-24, 1939.

The aim of the Institute is to give opportunity to women workers and others interested to gain a true insight into problems of industry; to learn the history of the labor movement; to give fair consideration to opposing viewpoints, and to evaluate the facts in the light of Catholic teaching.

The program, it was announced, will center on the study of economic problems as they affect workers in industry and the economic life of the country as a whole. Much of the work will be carried on through round-table discussions. Among the topics to be taken up are: The labor movement, wages, trades unions, social legislation, unemployment, and how to meet these problems through social and economic organization. The program of the Encyclical on Reconstructing the Social Order will be emphasized.

Among those who will contribute their services as lecturers or round-table leaders are: The Rt. Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan, director, Department of Social Action, N. C. W. C.; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Francis J. Haas, dean, School of Social Sciences, Catholic University of America; the Rev. R. A. McGowan, assistant director, N. C. W. C. Department of Social Action; the Rev. Dr. Lucian L. Lauerman, director, National Catholic School of Social Service; Dr. George Brown, Catholic University of America; Sister Vincent Ferrer, Rosary College; Dr. Elizabeth Morrisy, College of Notre Dame of Maryland; and Miss Linna E. Bresette, N. C. W. C. Social Action Department.

Peace Group Members Urge Application of Moral Law to Nations

THE moral unity of mankind, application of the moral law to nations, a condemnation of national violence and of unscrupulous methods to obtain racial unity, and the advocacy of international conference and cooperation, with special reference to the United States, are subjects discussed in a statement issued last month by members of the Catholic Association for International Peace through the chairman of three of its committees.

The statement was released by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan, chairman of the Ethics Committee; Dr. Charles G. Fenwick, chairman of the International Law and Organization Committee, and the Rev. R. A. McGowan, chairman of the Joint Policy Committee. It bears also the signatures of some 25 other members of these committees and of the Executive Committee of the Association. Among important points brought out in the statement are the following:

1. The moral unity of mankind should be reaffirmed.
2. Nations are bound by the moral law no less than individuals. The suggestion is repudiated "that nations have certain duties to their national development which justify them in pursuing their national interests at the price of a wrong to their neighbors."
3. It is wrong for a nation to resort to violence to attain its objects when there are peaceful methods of settlement available.
4. The desire for racial unity is not an end that may be used to justify ways and means of any kind to attain it.
5. The proper solution for such a controversy should be found in an international conference in which neutral States may contribute plans for a just settlement.
6. In considering the claims of a State to the annexation of a neighboring minority, account must be taken of the character of its own domestic government.
7. "During these past years, it seems to us, that the United States has failed to assume the responsibility incumbent upon it as a member of the family of nations." "We have denounced acts of lawlessness and aggression, but we have not enacted legislation which would enable us to take part effectively in the councils of the nations."
8. "We must look beyond the immediate problems to the danger of war in the future." "We must not only pray for peace but must in every practical way work to restrain violence and to promote justice between nations as the condition of peace."

Bishops of United States Send Sympathy to Hierarchy of Austria

ADDRESSING to His Eminence Theodore Cardinal Innitzer, Archbishop of Vienna, a message of "profound sympathy" sent by the Hierarchy of the United States to the Bishops of Austria, the Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans, and chairman of the N. C. W. C. Department of Lay Organizations, lauds the Cardinal for his valorous stand in behalf of righteousness. Archbishop Rummel's cablegram follows:

"The Bishops of the United States, at Washington for their Annual Meeting, on October 14 commissioned me to extend to their brother Bishops in Austria profound sympathy in their hour of bitter sorrow, among whom you stand today, before the whole world, an incontestable witness to righteousness and a valiant spokesman."

The message, authorized at the Annual General Meeting of the Bishops of the United States, was dispatched by Archbishop Rummel October 28, 1938.

Report of Year's Work of N.C.W.C.—(*Continued from page* 15)

have endeavored especially to interest Catholic groups in the programs," Archbishop Mooney also reported. "We refer to the American Youth Congress and the World Youth Congress. In following and estimating the policies of these allied groups the Youth Bureau has made a commendable contribution in keeping youth activities generally away from dangerous direction. The influence of these federations should direct our attention to the need of gaining the full strength of our own youth activities by coordination and federation.

The N. C. W. C. Administrative Board's statement on the World Youth Congress at Vassar College, last August, "received wide publicity and was particularly instrumental in destroying the pretense that the World Youth Congress really spoke for the youth of the world," Archbishop Mooney said.

Archbishop Mooney also stated that Archbishops and Bishops throughout the country were aided by the N. C. W. C. in arranging details connected with the assignment of Catholic chaplains to CCC camps; that national legislation relating to education, social security and numerous other questions has demanded the "exacting care" of all the agencies of the N. C. W. C. in behalf of Catholic interests. The Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans, episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Department of Lay Organizations, and chairman of the Episcopal Committee for German Refugees, accepted membership on President Roosevelt's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees, Archbishop Mooney said, adding that, at Archbishop Rummel's request, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the N. C. W. C., represented the Episcopal Committee on German Refugees at the Intergovernmental Conference on Refugees held at Evian, France, in July.

"The distressing wars in Spain and China have greatly increased the activities of all departments and bureaus of the Conference," Archbishop Mooney reported further. "It has been extremely difficult to meet the demands put on our resources to defend the Church in Spain against the vicious propaganda spread freely in the secular press and radio. We have given assistance to numerous writers, lecturers, and study groups interested in combating such propaganda. The effort to defame the Church by freely charging that it opposes democratic forms of government demands constant vigilance.

"We are pleased to report that through the courteous cooperation of the United States Department of State the National Catholic Welfare Conference was able to serve the American religious Communities having missionaries in China. This cooperation was extended both for the cable transmission of funds and for quick communication on the whereabouts and safety of individual missionaries. This service is appreciated by the Communities served, as well as by the Holy See and the Cardinal Prefect of Propaganda Fide."

"We report with satisfaction," Archbishop Mooney also said, "the service rendered the National Office of Education in critically reviewing the radio scripts used in the nation-wide broadcasts dealing with the history and culture of Latin America. This was a considerable task but the importance of programs in regard to the Church demanded wholehearted cooperation with the Office of Education."

Then, after reviewing other matters which engaged the attention of the N. C. W. C. Executive Department during the last twelve months, Archbishop Mooney gave expression to the Administrative Board's gratitude to all the members of the N. C. W. C. headquarters staff. "Especially do we express our indebtedness to the Cardinals, Archbishops and Bishops of the United States whose sympathy and support have encouraged us of the Adminstrative Board in our efforts to serve the best interests of Church," Archbishop Mooney said in conclusion.

The work of two other divisions of the Executive Department were also reported on: Business and Publications Office, which enjoyed a record year in the distribution of pamphlets, especially the encyclicals of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI; and the official organ of the Conference, CATHOLIC ACTION—now completing its 20th volume.

CONFRATERNITY OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

REPORTING on the work of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, which functions under the Executive Department, N. C. W. C., the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Great Falls and chairman of the Episcopal Committee on the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, reported that 89 archdioceses and dioceses now have an official director of the Confraternity.

Suggested plans for carrying out the various objectives of the Confraternity are available to diocesan directors through the National Center maintained at N. C. W. C. headquarters, says the report, declaring that "religious program suggestions formulated from results of practical experiences in both rural and urban parishes, exhibits, lists of religious texts and other aids are available upon request."

"Inquiries for factual informa-

tion and concerning Confraternity activities and organization procedure have come from 104 dioceses in the United States, Alaska and Cuba, 18 in Canada and from 11 foreign countries," the report adds. "Over a half million circulars have been released supplying information, publicity regarding religious publications, etc.

"With the cooperation of publishers of catechetical texts and materials a catechetical library is being developed at the National Center. Classified, annotated and cataloged texts, charts and visual aids are available for study and research to clergy, sisters, brothers and laity."

Bishop O'Hara's report states that "the National Center recognizes the Department of Lay Organizations of the National Catholic Welfare Conference is a valuable channel for Confraternity work, since it provides federating agencies through which diocesan and parish organizations may act in conformity with the mind of the hierarchy." "The Councils encourage and assist societies in promoting the unified Confraternity program," the report adds. "The societies, in turn, present the diocesan program to their membership, and encourage participation. Upon request, the National Center supplies the affiliated societies of the Councils with religious program suggestions, exhibits, lists of texts and other aids."

The report reviews the project of revising the English New Testament so as to make it more available for adult Discussion Clubs. Out of the request to Catholic Scripture scholars to prepare "an edition properly revised, paragraphed and annotated" came the Catholic Biblical Association of America. The report states that the revision of St. John's Gospel and a commentary on that Gospel have been printed, but not published for the criticism and suggestions of Scripture students. It is believed that at least two years will be consumed in completing the New Testament revision and commentary. The report adds that an editorial committee for the revision of the Old Testament has been set up.

Bureau of Immigration

THE WORK of the N. C. W. C. Bureau of Immigration, another division of the Executive Department, N. C. W. C., was the subject of further report by Archbishop Mooney, who stated:

"Opportunities for service by our N. C. W. C. Bureau of Immigration increased appreciably during the year 1937-38 as a result of the highly nationalistic policies of certain governments abroad which forced thousands to emigrate and the traditionally sympathetic attitude of our own government toward these down-trodden people."

"An important new feature of the work," says Archbishop Mooney, "was the very appreciable assistance given to refugees (religious, racial and political) from Germany, Austria and Spain and to a lesser degree from Mexico. Such cases required studied handling due to the fact that although the President and the Secretary of State had made sympathetic public statements, practically nothing was done to ease the immigration laws and regulations."

He declared that "Catholic refugees from Germany and Austria became a more serious responsibility for our bureau during the year." "These cases," he added, "involved 141 persons, many of non-Aryan ancestry." Saying that "refugees from Spain also constituted an important problem," the report states that the bureau assisted 47 Spanish refugees, of whom 34 were priests and Religious. Mexican refugees, the Archbishop says, were less numerous. The numbers of ecclesiastics and Religious assisted showed a large increase over previous years, a total of 1,011 persons being helped.

The joint activities of the bureau's three offices — Washington, D. C.; New York City, and El Paso, Texas—are listed in the report as follows:

Immigrants and emigrants assisted at the ports, 14,826; interviews in behalf of migrants and other aliens, 103,753; communications, 56,289; assistance to clergy, Religious, candidates, etc., 2,321; assisted with naturalization, 1,048.

The work of the national office in Washington is summarized as follows:

Daily summary—Cases handled, 8,754; persons involved, 15,159; communications received, 6,270; communications sent out, 7,209; documents prepared, received or submitted, 7,633; interviews, 3,020; appeals, 255 (won, 223; lost, 13; non-appearance, 19); persons involved, 288; success in handling appeals, 94.48 per cent; international problem cases (persons involved) 502; non-quota and preference visas, reentry permits, 107; passports and foreign visas, 65; Catholic school approvals for immigrant study, 1; assistance in naturalization cases, 45; prospective immigrants aided, 327; clergy, Religious and candidates assisted, 1,011.

"The U. S. Government officials were most helpful and invariably gave sympathetic cooperation in problems which we found it necessary to discuss with them," the report declares. "The Department of Labor also, as in the past, extended every courtesy to our bureau in all matters which we found it necessary to refer for their consideration and action and it is a pleasure to record herein the fact that with very few exceptions our various requests were granted and quite frequently against the adverse recommendations of the Department's district directors in the field."

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

BISHOP PETERSON
Episcopal Chairman

RECENT legislative proposals involving the relations of the Federal Government to education were touched upon by the Most Rev. John B. Peterson, Bishop of Manchester, in his report as episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Department of Education.

Stating some of the proposals for specific federal grants to education made by the President's Advisory Committee on Education, Bishop Peterson quoted one section of this report which would make federal grants in aid of school materials, transportation, scholarships, health and welfare services equally available to pupils of public and non-public schools. Opposition to this section was voiced by a few public school officials at the meeting of the American Association of School Administrators, a department of the National Education Association, and the meeting of the National Education Association itself, the Bishop said, but "neither of these conventions took any action on the subject except to adopt resolutions endorsing federal aid for schools, provided the control of education remains in the several states."

The Harrison-Fletcher Bill of 1937 providing a method for distributing federal aid to public education in the several states was replaced by the Harrison-Thomas Bill in the last session of Congress. No action was taken on this latter bill in the 75th Congress, the Bishop pointed out, but he directed attention to a severe criticism of the measure recently published in a leading educational magazine. He did so, he said, "since pressure will be exerted by school systems and professional organizations to obtain its passage in the next session of Congress."

Bishop Peterson quoted *The Nation's Schools* as saying: "Taken as a whole the Harrison-Thomas Bill, instead of correcting the undesirable features of control that have grown up in the administration of the Smith-Hughes Act, appears in reality not only to have ignored them but to have provided means whereby the same type of interpretive control may be progressively extended to other areas of education for which the bill provides grants-in-aid. It is reasonable to expect that the enactment of this bill into law might have a most profound effect in changing the entire character of public education in the United States. If at this time in view of the time and money spent on the report of the Advisory Committee on Education it is politically impossible to correct the dangers of federal program control in the vocational area it requires an unusual amount of optimism to assume that the proposed bill will do anything except extend these undesirable tendencies. It is without doubt the most dangerous of all bills through which federal aid for public education has been proposed since the writing of the Smith-Towner Bill in 1919."

Listing some of the Catholic conventions and institutes on whose programs members of the Department of Education staff appeared during the year, and recounting some of the many varied topics upon which the N. C. W. C. Department of Education received inquiries during the last twelve months, Bishop Peterson said:

"The Department furnished considerable statistical material to the President's Advisory Committee on Education. This material included data on the growth of Catholic schools, teacher training, estimates of expenditures for education, and library facilities.

"Recurring requests are received for the names of institutions that give courses in special subjects. It is interesting to note, for example, that many inquiries were received during the past year in regard to courses in forestry at Catholic colleges.

"Revised lists of Summer Schools and Summer Camps were prepared to answer many inquiries on these subjects."

Noting that $21,750,000 has been allocated for federal funds to finance the student aid program of the National Youth Administration for 1938-39, and that of this $9,836,407 has been allocated for high school student aid and $11,913,593 for college and graduate student aid, Bishop Peterson said that during 1937-38, a total of 5,978 students in 168 Catholic colleges and universities received aid amounting to $807,125. No information is available on the number of high schools that participated in the 1937-38 aid program.

Bishop Peterson also said that "in spite of economy reductions both in the teaching staff and the number of classes, enrollment under the education program of the Works Progress Administration during the 1937-38 school year showed an increase for the fifth consecutive year"; that the total enrollment was 1,586,211 as compared with 1,569,529 a year before; that "the movement for public forums was stimulated during the past year by the rather large experimental program undertaken in this field by the United States Office of Education with funds supplied by the WPA."

Assignment by the Federal Communications Commission of 25 broadcasting channels "to be licensed to organized non-profit educational agencies for the purpose of transmitting educational programs directed to specific schools in the system for use in connection with the regular courses, as well

as for routine and administrative material pertaining to the school system," was noted by Bishop Peterson. He said equipment for transmitting and receiving programs on these frequencies "is on the market and not much different in principle from that used in police broadcasting."

Analyzing statistics compiled by the N. C. W. C. Department of Education during the year, Bishop Peterson said that while increases were expected this year in Catholic college, university and high school enrollments, and while it was expected that attendance at seminaries, teachers colleges and normal schools would remain about the same as last year, "a further loss may be expected in the enrollment of the elementary schools." This decline, noted in 1934 and 1936 surveys by the N. C. W. C. Department of Education is ascribed to the nation-wide decrease in the birth rate during preceding years.

"It is expected," Bishop Peterson said, "that this pupil loss may have an effect on the high school enrollment in a few more years and on the college enrollment in about six years.

"Administrative officers should therefore take into account this anticipated enrollment decline in their admission plans and building projects."

The Library of the N. C. W. C. Department of Education continued to render valuable service in the answering of numerous questions on a wide variety of topics, and the Teachers' Registration Section of the Department had 135 teaching positions registered within the twelve-month period, the Bishop said. "These positions," Bishop Peterson reported, "were fairly well distributed in the various fields. However, the trend of the times is again reflected in the calls received. In this day of interest in business, in economics, in 'how to make a living,' it is but natural that the larger number of calls was for teachers of Business Administration. Men were wanted who are experts in Finance, in Investments, Money and Banking, Foreign Exchange. Not only adequate academic training was required of candidates but they were expected to have had several years of practical business experience.

"This is typical of the highly specialized training required for most of the positions registered."

PRESS DEPARTMENT

BISHOP GANNON
Episcopal Chairman

CIRCULATION of the Catholic newspaper press in the United States has increased from 1,602,369 in 1925 to 2,631,807 in 1938, a gain of more than 60 per cent in 13 years, it is revealed in a survey made by the Press Department, its episcopal chairman, the Most Rev. John Mark Gannon, Bishop of Erie, reported. The survey further showed that there is now circulated a Catholic paper for every two Catholic families in the country, as against a paper for approximately every three families in 1925.

Presenting a tabulation of the Catholic newspaper press circulation and the number of Catholics per paper circulated for years between 1925 and 1938, the report states: "Two notable things are shown by this tabulation: First, the circulation of the Catholic newspaper press of the country, in relation to the Catholic population, has registered an improvement of 30 per cent in the last 13 years; whereas in 1925 one paper was circulated for every 11.64 Catholics, in 1938 one paper was circulated for every 8.15. Second, we now circulate one Catholic paper for every 1.98 Catholic families in the country, whereas 13 years ago we circulated one paper for every 2.84 Catholic families."

Discussing the year's progress of the Catholic Press in the United States, the report records the establishment of three new diocesan newspapers and of four magazines, with no discontinuances. The gain of seven publications exceeds that of the previous year, in which five new publications were launched. There are now 71 dioceses in the country served by their own individual Catholic newspapers, the report states.

For the sixth consecutive year there was recorded an increase in the number of subscribers to the *N. C. W. C. News Service*, the year also establishing a new high for publications served.

"Subscribers," it is stated, "were brought up to 120 as against 112 at the close of the previous year. It is interesting that our net gain in subscribers has been eight for three successive years. Recalling that some of our subscribers in foreign countries represent large blocks of papers, the total number of publications we actually serve is 445."

The report notes that the *News Service* is now serving publications in 23 countries besides Alaska and Hawaii.

"Increases in subscribers were registered in virtually all of our auxiliary services," the report says. "The Pictorial Service advanced by seven subscribers to a new high total of 60."

Regarding the news year, the report makes mention first of Spain, listing two outstanding contributions: distribution of the complete text of the Joint Pastoral of the Spanish Hierarchy, and the pres-

entation of a complete survey of signatures of 60 Members of Congress to a message of greeting to the Spanish Leftist regime. The survey revealed trickery and misrepresentation had been employed to get signatures and many of the signers withdrew their names.

The fight on indecent literature, the International Eucharistic Congress at Budapest, the developments in Germany-Austria, Mexico, Russia and China were listed as other outstanding news events covered.

SOCIAL ACTION DEPARTMENT

BISHOP O'HARA
Episcopal Chairman

THE establishment of Social Action Committees of priests in every diocese, the holding of local sessions of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems and the calling of Diocesan Social Action Conferences was the program put forward by the Social Action Department, the episcopal chairman, the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Great Falls, reported.

This program was a direct outgrowth of the National Catholic Social Action Conference held in Milwaukee in May, considered the greatest meeting on Catholic social teaching that has ever been held in the United States. The department suggested the meeting, outlined the program and arranged for the speakers, of whom there were about 100.

The form of diocesan organization for social action, the report points out, "serves to unite all social action in the diocese under the Bishop, gives him able and willing helpers among priests and laity, produces priest and lay leaders for lay action and helps to make social action capable and keep it in the full stream of the national and world movement."

The picture of hope for the future is presented in the report, which says:

"First among the hopes and helps is that more Catholics all the time are more accurately and more willingly accepting the Church as the religious and moral guide of their social thinking and action."

In the field of industrial relations, mention is made of the contribution of articles to the Catholic and secular press, the delivering of more than 100 lectures, the conducting of classes on Catholic social teaching, Schools of Social Action for the Clergy and an Institute on Industry. Four regional meetings of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems were held.

"The work of the department for peace," the report says, "is the best example of the department's use of outside leaders in the volunteer preparation of able Catholic material for use by lay organizations, schools and clergy. In doing so, they act as committees to pool their knowledge and check on one another."

In the field of Civic Education, the report stresses the continued distribution of the "Civics Catechism," both in English and its 14 foreign language editions.

Reciting the activities of the Rural Life Bureau, the report notes that the number of directors of Diocesan Rural Life Bureaus now stands at 66.

The Family Life Section, it is stated, is continuing its efforts to counteract a rising tide of family destruction. "While these efforts and the efforts of the Church in general are leaving their impress on a fair number of the better type Catholic families," it adds, "there is serious question whether the weaker Catholic families who stand in most need of help are being influenced in any considerable measure and whether the non-Catholic is being reached at all."

Two distinct sets of Catholic Action Program suggestions—one for seminaries, colleges, universities and Newman Clubs, and the other for high schools and academies—are prepared and distributed by the department during the eight school months.

LAY ORGANIZATIONS

ARCHBISHOP RUMMEL
Episcopal Chairman

National Council of Catholic Men

PARTIAL fulfillment of a six-point program of new activities was reported by the Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans and episcopal chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations, N. C. W. C.

The report recalls that in the course of the eleven months some new activities were approved, but, because of circumstances, several had to be abandoned. Among those undertaken and inaugurated the report lists the addition of a field worker to do organization and youth work. Another which awaits the acquisition of sufficient funds is the establishment of a Catholic Radio Bureau at the Council's headquarters. The bureau is designed "to coordinate and extend

Catholic radio activities, one of the chief functions of which would be the preparation and distribution of electrical transcriptions of programs closely similar to, but not identical with, the programs presented in the nation-wide Catholic Hour."

It was reported by the Archbishop that 1,216 organizations are affiliated with the National Council of Catholic Men.

A total of 41,851 pieces of mail were received at headquarters office during the reported 11 months. Of these 2,662 related to the general activities of the Council, 39,189 related to the Catholic Hour. "It is conservatively estimated," the Archbishop adds, "that about 8,000 pieces of audience mail were received from non-Catholics, less than ½ per cent of all audience mail consisting of adverse criticism."

The Catholic Hour "soared to new heights both in coverage and listener interest," the report goes on. "The number of cooperating stations during the month of May was 75 in 40 States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii, and including two globe-circling short-wave stations. Much of the credit for this unprecedented number of cooperating stations is due to various Ordinaries throughout the country who were instrumental in having the program restored to stations in their respective dioceses which had discontinued it. The increased listener-interest was evidenced by the receipt of 39,189 pieces of audience mail, as previously reported, about 20 per cent of which came from non-Catholics. Of these letters, 218 were known to come from non-Catholic clergymen."

"This audience mail," the report says, "also gave evidence of the fact that the Catholic Hour is continuing to correct mistaken ideas concerning Catholic teaching, and to mitigate existing prejudices. During the reported period, twelve conversions directly traceable to the program were recorded; undoubtedly there were many more not brought to the Council's attention."

"More copies of Catholic Hour addresses were distributed during this period than in any other entire year," Archbishop Rummel said. "Most of them were published in two forms: the individual addresses separately, and each entire series collectively. Seventy-eight thousand five hundred copies of the former and 79,900 of the latter, containing 521,650 addresses, were distributed during the reported period, making a total of 158,400 pamphlets containing 600,150 addresses in all. This brings the total distribution since the inception of the Catholic Hour, to 828,500 pamphlets containing 3,761,200 addresses."

National Council of Catholic Women

"AFTER a period of study and experimentation, the National Council of Catholic Women feels that it can present a very definite program of organization which can be adjusted to meet the needs in any diocese for united Catholic Action, and at the same time preserving the autonomy of all local organizations," reported the Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans and episcopal chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations, N. C. W. C.

"Beginning with the affiliation of existing organizations, parochial and inter-parochial," the report says, "it soon came to be recognized that if the Council were to provide for participation in the program of the Hierarchy, it must be in keeping with the organization of the Church itself, which means that the units of the Council should be diocesan and parochial. Inter-parochial societies are still enrolled and their cooperation in the national program is effective; however, it still remains that only through the formation of councils in every parish can the full strength of Catholic womanhood of the United States be mobilized."

The report goes on to say that diocesan councils have been organized in 60 dioceses. In the past year, councils were established in the Diocese of Little Rock and in the Archdiocese of Detroit. At present, the report adds, there are 2,750 local organizations affiliated with the N. C. C. W., an increase of 150 over 1937. The report noted that 1,115 memberships are included in 10 dioceses. "What is of greater importance," the report adds, "is that there are still 52 dioceses where the Council has not yet been organized." In addition to the Diocesan councils, there are also 17 national organizations affiliated with the N. C. C. W.

Citing the work of the Council's various committees, the report declares that the one on study clubs would seem to be the most important. It then goes on to describe the work of the National Committee on Youth, which, among other things, sponsored a series of broadcasts over a national network of the National Broadcasting Company last Spring; the Institute on Industry held last June; the campaign against salacious literature, with a positive emphasis on the development of interest in good literature; the provision of information on social legislation; and participation in international affairs of interest to women through membership in the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues.

Reporting on the National Catholic School of Social Service, the Archbishop declares that in the past year, 55 students, full and part-time, were enrolled. Of this number, 43 were residents. The students represented 16 States and the District of Columbia, Canada and Puerto Rico. Last June diplomas were awarded to 22 graduates. In the past year, the report states, additional endowments in the amount of $22,100 were made to

the endowment fund. Of this amount $20,000 came from the National Circle of the Daughters of Isabella. Contributions from groups and individuals to the Maintenance Fund totaled $11,123.46. Forty-six students have so far registered for enrollment for the coming year.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

BISHOP BOYLE
Episcopal Chairman

TWO important projects which will come before the next Congress are discussed in the report of the Legal Department, presented by its episcopal chairman, the Most Rev. Hugh C. Boyle, Bishop of Pittsburgh. These projects are the report of the President's Advisory Committee on Education suggesting vastly increased federal appropriations for education through grants in aid to the States, and the report of the Inter-departmental Committee to Coordinate Health and Welfare Activities.

"These proposals," the report states, "affect Catholic interests in the fields of education and charity. Animated by a spirit of tolerance, legislators can find, within the framework of American institutions, a way to achieve whatever is good in these proposals. If legislators are animated by a sectarian socialist spirit, the result might be calamitous to Catholic institutions. It is of primary interest that Catholics prepare now to understand the driving motives back of these proposals and find a way to harmonize these motives with the activating principles underlying the Catholic institutions.

"The problem which the nation must face ultimately is whether or not education and charity are in America to remain open to private enterprise or are to be converted into State monopolies as happens in the socialist State. There is evident everywhere in the world today a tendency for the political State to extend its jurisdiction progressively into fields of activity which in the past were left to non-political agencies, the churches, benevolent, cooperative and mutual aid societies and philanthropic foundations. When there no longer exists any distinction between the boundaries of the jurisdiction of the political State and that of society, then the totalitarian State emerges."

Discussing the activities of the Seventy-fifth Congress, the report takes up first education. The report states that the President's Advisory Committee recommended that Federal aid be given to the backward States whose educational opportunities are not on a level with the more progressive States and that this aid be given in such a manner as to concentrate in the Federal Government the least amount of control of educational policies as is possible. The committee further recommended that the States be left free to determine which schools are public and that federal funds for services to school children such as transportation, textbooks, etc., be made accessible to all school children.

The recommendations, the report notes, were embodied in an amendment to the Harrison-Fletcher Bill. The amendment provides federal assistance to the States for public education beginning at $72,000,000 and increasing to $202,000,000 in six years.

Legislatures of Kansas, New Hampshire and Rhode Island enacted laws providing for the transportation of private and parochial school children and the report tells of valuable assistance rendered to interested parties in those States and in other States where the principle of equality for all school children is the subject of proposed legislative action.

The report reviews social security legislation and its administration. Representatives of the Legal Department conferred with officials of the Social Security Board and learned that Congress is to be asked to amend the Social Security Act to include in its provisions for old-age insurance employes of private non-profit religious, charitable and educational institutions, now excluded from coverage.

Regarding birth control legislation enacted by the Puerto Rico Legislature and subsequently chanlenged as contrary to the U. S. Penal Code, the Legal Department participated in conferences with Government officials. Avenues to remedial action having been closed by legal obstacles, chiefly questions of jurisdiction, the U. S. Attorney in Puerto Rico has announced he will enforce the Federal statute in Puerto Rico, with the approval of the Attorney General, prohibiting distribution of contraceptive material and advice.

The report tells of cooperation of the Legal Department with officials of the Catholic Hospital Association in clarifying problems of Federal legislation affecting the charitable hospital directly and indirectly.

On the subject of neutrality legislation, the report tells of a number of bills to amend the Neutrality Act of 1937 sponsored in many cases by Left Wing interests in this country seeking to aid the Barcelona Government in Spain by permitting the shipment of implements of war. Congress has rejected all amendment appeals.

Diocesan Information Directors Confer

Methods of Spreading Catholic Truth Discussed at Washington Meeting

THE zeal, interest and enthusiasm displayed by the forty diocesan directors of information at their meeting in Washington on October 6, augur well for the success of the newly established Bureau of Information of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. It was gratifying that nearly half of those who have been appointed by the Bishops to work in cooperation with the central office were able to attend the meeting which was called for the purpose of discussing plans which would serve to make the work of the bureau most effective.

The Most Rev. John Mark Gannon, Bishop of Erie and episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Press Department, presided at the morning session of the conference and outlined the work which it is proposed the new bureau shall do that Catholic thought may be made better known and that the many misleading statements concerning the Catholic position and Catholic teaching, which now appear so frequently in the public prints, may be corrected. The Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, likewise attended and gave those present the benefit of his many years of experience in bringing Catholic truth before the general public.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Ready, general secretary of the N. C. W. C., told the assembly that Bishops in 85 dioceses have thus far appointed diocesan directors. He recounted the fruitful results of an earlier bureau maintained by the N. C. W. C. but on a much smaller scale than now contemplated.

It was evident to those who were privileged to listen to the discussions during the day that the Most Reverend Bishops of the United States have named as their diocesan directors of information priests who are keenly alive to the need of the work that is to be done and who have many constructive ideas as to how it should be accomplished. It was encouraging to learn that the laity, too, is anxious to lend a hand in this task.

It was the consensus of those present that the bureau, working in cooperation with the diocesan directors and their lay auxiliaries, should cultivate the good will of the secular press and assist its newspapers in the proper presentation of Catholic news, thus establishing a cordial entente with editors which would clear up the misunderstandings of the past and facilitate the work of correcting misleading statements whenever such appear. Many valuable suggestions were made by the Rev. John A. Toomey, S.J., who has had much experience along this line in New York, and by Karl Rogers of the Narberth Movement, who has long been active in the dissemination of Catholic truths. Another prominent layman who addressed the meeting was Richard Reid of the Georgia Laymen's Association. This organization through its kindly yet persistent work has reduced anti-Catholic prejudice, once rife in Georgia, to the minimum. Other valuable comments were made by Rev. Dr. Edward Lodge Curran, editor of *Light;* the Rev. James M. Gillis, C.S.P., editor of *The Catholic World;* and the Rev. Francis J. Deery, of Providence, R. I., and by several representatives of the N. C. W. C. headquarters staff.

The meeting, called by Monsignor Ready, at the solicitation of Bishop Gannon, was entirely for discussion purposes. The adoption of a program was left for the consideration of the ten Bishops of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

U. S. Bishops Hold 20th Annual Meeting

(*Continued from page* 13)

Joseph, George L. Leech of Harrisburg, Robert E. Lucey of Amarillo;

Maurice F. McAuliffe of Hartford, Thomas H. McLaughlin of Paterson, Aloisius J. Muench of Fargo, John F. Noll of Fort Wayne, Edwin V. O'Hara of Great Falls, Gerald P. O'Hara of Savannah-Atlanta, John B. Peterson of Manchester, Joseph C. Plagens of Marquette, Joseph E. Ritter of Indianapolis, Henry P. Rohlman of Davenport, Joseph Schrembs of Cleveland, Anthony J. Schuler, S.J., of El Paso, Paul C. Schulte of Leavenworth, Gerald Shaughnessy, S.M., of Seattle, John J. Swint of Wheeling, Thomas J. Toolen of Mobile, Urban J. Vehr of Denver, Emmet M. Walsh of Charleston, Thomas A. Welch of Duluth, Charles D. White of Spokane, Aloysius J. Willinger, C.SS.R., of Ponce, Puerto Rico;

Stephen J. Donahue, Administrator of the Archdiocese of New York; Peter L. Ireton, Coadjutor Bishop and Administrator of the Diocese of Richmond; Francis J. Monaghan, Coadjutor Bishop of Ogdensburg; William A. Griffin, Auxiliary Bishop of Newark; Raymond A. Kearney, Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn; Hugh L. Lamb, Auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia; John M. McNamara, Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore; William D. O'Brien, Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago; George J. Rehring, Auxiliary Bishop of Cincinnati; Bernard J. Sheil, Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago; Francis J. Spellman, Auxiliary Bishop of Boston; Christian H. Winkelmann, Auxiliary Bishop of St. Louis; Stephen S. Woznicki, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit; Ralph L. Hayes, Titular Bishop of Geropoli and Rector of the North American College in Rome; and John H. Peschges, Bishop-elect of Crookston.

The N. C. C. W. *at* Biloxi, Mississippi

PRESENTED herewith is a brief preliminary report of the 18th Annual Convention of the National Council of Catholic Women, to which the Most Rev. Richard O. Gerow, Bishop of Natchez, was host during five memorable days—October 22-26, 1938. Due to the space accorded the reports incident to the 20th Annual Meeting of the Hierarchy, it is impossible to do more than sketch herein the proceedings of the N. C. C. W.'s very successful meeting in the Southland. Further accounts and reports, including a digest of the resolutions adopted will be presented in future issues of CATHOLIC ACTION. In the meantime the full texts of the resolutions may be obtained by addressing N. C. C. W. headquarters. The 1939 National Convention of the N. C. C. W. will be held in San Francisco.

By Irma T. Piepho, of the N. C. C. W. Headquarters Staff

THE gracious hospitality of the Most Rev. Richard O. Gerow, Bishop of Natchez, and of the clergy, the civic authorities and the Catholic women of the diocese made the 18th annual convention, held at the Hotel Buena Vista, Biloxi, Miss., October 22-26, one of the most inspiring and successful ever held.

Most heartening to the delegates was the message sent by His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, to the Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Lay Organizations Department, through the Papal Secretariate of State. The message read:

"The Holy Father in token of profound interest in deliberations of National Council of Catholic Women assembled in annual convention sends through the Apostolic Delegate paternal Apostolic Benediction invoking plenteous divine grace upon them and their praise-worthy undertaking."

Seven women, all present at the first annual convention, were at the closing banquet of the convention. These included Mrs. Arthur F. Mullen, Mrs. F. E. Mackentepe, Mrs. Teresa Ganster, Miss Joanna E. White, Mrs. Leon Finck, Mrs. George V. McIntyre and Miss Agnes G. Regan.

Message from Bishop Schrembs

All of the delegates were delighted with the message of greeting from the Most Rev. Joseph Schrembs, Bishop of Cleveland and for fifteen years the episcopal chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations. His Excellency, who labored so zealously and so long toward the development of the organization, rejoiced at its progress, and looked forward with great hope for the future usefulness of the National Council.

Mrs. Michael Gavin, the first president of the Council, sent a message of greeting. Other past presidents in attendance were Mrs. Mullen, Miss Mary G. Hawks and Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley.

Two delegates in attendance have never missed a convention—Mrs. Ganster, of Rochester, N. Y., and Miss Joanna E. White, of Ft. Thomas, Ky., representing the Ladies Auxiliary, Knights of St. John.

The eighteenth birthday of the Council was indeed a cause for rejoicing. Sixteen Archbishops and Bishops were present at the opening Pontifical High Mass. The Most Rev. Richard O. Gerow, Bishop of Natchez and host to the convention, was celebrant of the Mass, and the Most Rev. James A. Griffin, Bishop of Springfield in Illinois, preached the sermon.

The Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Milwaukee; the Most Rev. Edward D. Howard, Archbishop of Portland; the Most Rev. Joseph H. Albers, Bishop of Lansing; the Most Rev. Patrick Barry, Bishop of St. Augustine; the Most Rev. Daniel F. Desmond, Alexandria; the Most Rev. John A. Duffy, Bishop of Buffalo; the Most Rev. John M. Gannon, Bishop of Erie; the Most Rev. Thomas K. Gorman, Bishop of Reno; the Most Rev. Jules B. Jeanmard, Bishop of Lafayette; the Most Rev. John B. Morris, Bishop of Little Rock; the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Great Falls; the Most Rev. Gerald P. O'Hara, Bishop of Savannah-Atlanta; the Most Rev. Thomas J. Toolen, Bishop of Mobile; and the Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston, were in attendance.

Delegates Present from Thirty-seven States

More than 450 delegates were registered, representing 37 states. There was an attendance of approximately 700 at each evening session. The diocese of Savannah-Atlanta, which was organized immediately preceding the national convention, was represented by a large delegation headed by the Bishop and Diocesan President, Mrs. Joseph Kelly. Three hundred and fifty guests were at the banquet, a most impressive closing. In honor of Mrs. John Bell Hood, national director from the Province of New Orleans, a large shrine was erected opposite the speaker's table. Smaller shrines—one of the Sacred Heart and the other of Our Lady of Good Counsel, added to the attractive ensemble.

At the banquet, Mrs. Mullen, who presided, pointed out the strides that had been made in united Catholic Action since the beginning of the Council in 1920. The fact that here were gathered Catholic women from all over the United States, from Washington to Maine,

from Minnesota to Texas, showed the growth and spread of the idea of a united Catholic womanhood.

In his opening message, Bishop Duffy pointed out what should be the motivation of all united Catholic Action—a love of and desire to carry out the principles of Christian charity. Each man and woman should become an apostle, spreading this doctrine and widening the circle of those practicing Christian charity, working especially for social justice.

Progress Cited by Archbishop Rummel

Archbishop Rummel paid tribute to the progress that had been made in the last 18 years and to the influence that the National Council of Catholic Women is wielding today in combating paganistic tendencies. His Excellency stated that perhaps not as much had been accomplished as the leaders would have liked, but despite the apathy that the National Council of Catholic Women has had to face, it has continued to grow and extend its activities and influence. Had it not been in existence and constantly on the lookout to combat subversive movements, there would have been a more flagrant spread of these movements.

"Our organization has been effective and successful to this extent," said Archbishop Rummel: "It has constantly given out to the world a warning and constantly apprised our people of the dangers that lurked. It has pointed out the way towards combating successfully the enemies of religion and of sound morality and wholesome government. If we have not stemmed the tide, we have at least stood as a strong, solid, invincible bulwark against encroachments."

Archbishop Rummel said further: "I notice you are stressing social security in your convention. As well as social problems, there are moral problems." He then cited the establishment of maternity clinics, the publication of salacious and indecent literature, and vituperative outpourings, both over the radio and through pamphlets, of such anti-Catholic movements as that of Judge Rutherford.

Aid to Catholic Refugees Urged

At subsequent sessions, His Excellency pointed out the work that the Catholic women could do for the Catholic refugees from Germany, Austria, and elsewhere. "Sometimes there is a need for support; sometimes, transportation; sometimes, employment. But what the committee does is only scratching the surface. Much more remains."

Archbishop Rummel warned the delegates against linking the National Council of Catholic Women with organizations that have come into existence recently with high-sounding names but whose motives are not in keeping with Catholic ideals and principles. "Learn who are promoting such groups and what their real purpose is."

"Particularly," His Excellency warned, "we must be on our guard against participating in groups engaged in partisan politics . . . for when that occurs this organization or any other organization of its kind is beginning to disintegrate."

"If the Council ever becomes discouraged in its constant task," the Rt. Rev. Msgr. E. J. Hackett, Mobile, pointed out, "let them think of our Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, and the discouragements he has had to face. When the powers of Europe gathered for a peace conference a few weeks ago, the Prince of Peace was not asked to be present. His recommendations for peace and world stability have been unheeded."

Additional encouragement was given by Bishop Gerow in his closing message. His Excellency cited the realization of a bond of close union and the encouragement that the Council brings to the small places throughout the United States, places with only mission churches. When the women from these little country places come to district, diocesan and even national conventions, and "see the outstanding Catholic women of brains and ability, they begin to be proud of the Church that furnished us these women."

Sienna Medal Awarded Miss Merrick

At the banquet session it was announced that the annual award of the Sienna Medal of the national Theta Phi Alpha Fraternity to the Catholic woman who performed the most outstanding services during the year had been given to Miss Mary Merrick, president of the Christ Child Society. Due to Miss Merrick's inability to be present, the award was received in her name by Mrs. Mullen.

Bishop Walsh, assistant episcopal chairman to the N. C. W. C. Lay Organizations Department, who took Bishop Noll's place on the program Saturday, referred to the establishment of a Bishops' Committee, with Bishop Noll as the chairman, to undertake a nationwide drive against salacious literature. Many of the diocesan councils had undertaken diocesan drives, but now that the drive is to become nationwide, all will cooperate in this great work, for only as the work becomes nationwide can effective and permanent good be accomplished.

One of the most interesting features of the convention was the panel conducted by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary, N. C. W. C. After an introduction presenting the purposes of the National Catholic Welfare Conference as a whole, Monsignor Ready brought out through questions directed to the representatives of the various departments and bureaus of the Conference the aims, scope and functions of the various departments, and, in summarizing, gave a splendid exposition of the aims and principles of Catholic Action.

"The Place of the National Council of Catholic

Women in the National Catholic Welfare Conference," was discussed by Bishop Walsh, who said in part:

"When the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States organized the National Catholic Welfare Conference, they realized the acute need of a lay organizations department in their Conference to coordinate the work of societies of laymen and laywomen; to promote a sound Catholic understanding among our people of the social problems of our day; to form a sound Catholic opinion on public issues affecting the Christian order and bearing on matters of faith and morals, and to give a strong united expression of these opinions as occasion demands. After thought and consultation they decided to establish the National Councils of Catholic Men and Catholic Women.

"Their work means not only the religious instruction and teaching in schools of religion but it certainly means also the expression of sound Catholic teaching and ideals in their bearing on, and application to, public issues and the many social problems of our day."

"If there ever was a time when our people needed to be impressed with the idea of unity in thought, work and action," said the Very Rev. D. P. O'Connell, spiritual director of the Galveston Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, "the time certainly is today, when the whole social fabric is menaced with the dire destruction on the raging sea of human passion, when on the distant horizon the gathering clouds betoken the constant threat of the storms of war, when contempt for constituted authority has become rampant, when discontent at prevailing conditions is seething among people of all classes."

Bishop Adrian Lauds Work in Tennessee

What the organization of the diocesan council has meant to Tennessee was told by the Most Rev. William Adrian, Bishop of Nashville. After enumerating but a few of the projects undertaken by the women, study clubs, youth work, legislative watchfulness, campaigns against indecent literature—His Excellency told how the pastors had "marveled at the capabilities of our women in the work of the parish, at their marked ability in public address, at the expeditious manner of planning and carrying out the program of their conventions.

"Personally, let me say this: the N. C. C. W. has been directly instrumental in creating a solidarity in the diocese, with a broadening interest and acquaintance of our women, and a beautiful harmony between pastor and flock, . . . that has been most heartening. It has moreover given to the Catholic Church and our Catholic organizations a prestige and recognition and power for good that is marvelous."

Saturday afternoon, at the diocesan presidents' meeting, various ways and means of furthering the work of the councils were discussed—making the council a workshop, a clearing house where material sent out from headquarters can be thoroughly gone over and distributed. Study clubs were suggested as a means to develop and maintain interest. Interdeanery institutes have proved successful in many instances. Much thought should be paid to resolutions as they should serve as a guide in the local fields of Catholic Action. "Careful Selection and Training of Leaders," brought out the point that leadership is developed largely by the provision of opportunity to work.

Msgr. Corrigan Cites Influence of N.C.S.S.S.

Social sciences and the National Catholic School of Social Service received special attention during the days of the convention. In his address Tuesday night, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Joseph M. Corrigan, rector of the Catholic University of America, said: "Responding to the call of the Holy Father, the Catholic University, at the behest of the Bishops assembled in their annual meeting in Washington early this month, prepares to stress for Catholic education, even in the elementary and secondary schools, a graduated pursuit of civic education. . . . The Catholic University of America sees in the National Catholic School of Social Service the most acceptable provision for women seeking training and the academic degrees in social work and social science and looks forward to such perfection of scope and purpose that both shall be an equal response to the call of the August Pontiff for a proper understanding and application of the social sciences.

"During the past year the curriculum of the School was studied by the faculty," said the Rev. Lucian L. Lauerman, director, at the "School Session," "and was revised so as to give a more explicit training program. The new curriculum provides for fundamental training in social work during the first year and specialized training during the second year in the fields of family welfare, child welfare, medical social work and group work. Under this system graduates are equipped to take positions with great public and private agencies and to provide more intense Catholic leadership in the field of social work. "The School," he said, "is a major achievement of the Catholic women of America because it is a predominant advocate of Catholic education for social welfare."

Alumnae who are working in the secular and Catholic field stressed the importance of Catholic training in enabling social workers to present the Catholic position.

Social Security Act Explained by Miss McGuire

"Today there is a demand for knowledge of conditions," said Louise McGuire in her talk on "New Responsibility of Catholic Women Through the Passage of the Social Security Act." "Today there is a demand for understanding of them, for wise direction in dealing with them. If you would help, learn the conditions and problems in your community, county, state; study the laws; map out action."

After explaining the provisions of the Social Security Act in relation to the care for mothers and children, Dr. Frances Rothert suggested many ways in which the councils of Catholic women could aid effectively in carrying out the provisions of the Act. She stressed especially the importance of Catholic women interesting themselves in the various state and municipal setups and participating directly by memberships on such boards. She suggested also the necessity for increasing the number of beds for maternity cases and rooms for prenatal and postnatal consultations.

Miss Lenna M. Wilson, N. C. C. W. field secretary on organization, announced that three new councils had been organized since the last convention—Detroit, Little Rock and Savannah-Atlanta. Constant efforts must be expended to hold and increase affiliations, for only in this way, through direct contact and keeping in continuous touch with groups of Catholic women, can we achieve our objectives.

Ways of maintaining interest—the personal appeal of the Ordinary of the Diocese, annual conventions, speaker's bureaus, program committees and persistent use of the pen—were discussed by Mrs. J. C. Magarahan, Greenville, S. C. The program and plan of organization of an educational institute was outlined by Mrs. C. M. Walsh, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. Mrs. J. J. White, Logansport, Ind., told of the work of the speakers' bureau.

Youth Needs Discussed by Bishop Gorman

"Youth needs three things," said the Most Rev. Thomas K. Gorman, Bishop of Reno, at the Youth luncheon at which Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley, national youth chairman, presided. "Youth needs an ideology, something on which to base life and give it meaning . . . and this program must begin when the children are little tots. . . . Youth programs should not be based only on grandiose plans for metropolitan areas, but also for parishes of 20 or 30 families. . . . Third, there is need of enthusiasm. We must sell enthusiasm first to ourselves and then to youth. If youth is to be saved it must save itself."

"All too often," said the Rev. James O'Brien, Cleveland, "leisure time and recreation in the limited sense of our athletic programs are conceived simultaneously and end with this conception. We must not forget the spiritual in

ur programs." Father O'Brien then went on to point out he place of the diocesan councils in instituting and carrying out these programs.

The diocesan youth chairman should be "not only willing ut proud of the privilege of participating in Catholic ction through the work of training and guiding the minds nd hearts of our Youth," said Mrs. A. S. Lucas, Mobile iocesan Youth chairman. Mrs. Lucas outlined a diocesan outh set-up.

From the standpoint of youth, this work means a progressive growth into the work in the Catholic adult group, aid Miss Winifred Bahan, Greenville, S. C., in her address n "Youth Dreams." Miss Elsie Vulliet, of New Orleans, tressed this point also at the banquet.

Miss Anna Rose Kimpel, field secretary on "Youth," told f her work and contacts during the past year in Green Bay, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Nashville, Charleston, Great Falls, Helena, and Reno.

rt Interests Stressed by Archbishop Beckman

"Art for Youth and the Church," a paper prepared by he Most Rev. Francis J. L. Beckman, Archbishop of Dubuque, was read by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Thomas Conry, V.G., Dubuque. "First we must establish a new and vigorous educational program calculated to reconstruct and redefine the Christian concept of art. Second, in order to achieve this program an awakening of all responsible authorities, clerical, lay or otherwise, to the extreme danger f the art situation as it exists today, must be soon brought about. Third, we must draft under the banner of the Catholic Youth Organization, or otherwise, a vast program f worthy and valuable art projects extending into every ield of art endeavor and embracing the multiple youth of he land."

Through all of the sessions the importance of the work of tudy clubs was reiterated and reemphasized. How to carry ut the work more effectively was discussed at the sectional neeting from the angles of working with other committee hairmen, using convention programs and demonstrations, eporting, and publicity.

How to publicize activities through the secular press, the N. C. W. C. *News Service* and CATHOLIC ACTION, official rgan of the N. C. W. C., was brought out in a publicity linic. The duties of a diocesan publicity chairman were iscussed. Monsignor Ready told of the formation of the N. C. W. C. Information Bureau and the work this bureau vill undertake.

A plea for wider interest in the work of the industrial ommittee was voiced by Miss Helen Phelan, Cleveland, first y buying from concerns with good labor practices and upporting and cooperating with organizations working for etter conditions.

alue of Industry Institutes Emphasized

Miss Linna E. Bresette, consultant on this committee, tressed the value of the institutes on industry, which show students how they can function effectively in study groups nd other organized activities after they return to their ocal communities. Through follow up work the students ontinue their study and find a place in the community and Council activities, extending the influence of the National Council and the Institute to other groups."

In her report on immigration work, the national chairman, Mrs. A. J. Aicher, pointed out the necessity for continuing the immigration committee personnel where effective because the work is so specialized. Miss Sarah Weadick, onsultant, urged all, "both as Catholics and as citizens of free democracy, to see to it that our foreign-born coeligionists do not fall victims to the specious arguments of Communism and Fascism."

A demonstration of a typical family and parent education meeting was given before the convention. This included a report of work to be done by such groups, suggested resolutions, which are very valuable pointers for any nother, a talk on obedience and one on religion in the home.

A demonstration of discussion procedure in teaching religion to high school students, lead by Miss Miriam Marks, of the National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, was the highlight of the "Extension of Religious Education" program.

Suggestions made at the "Parent-Teacher Associations" and "Family and Parent Education" luncheon included the substitution of the name home and school; training of leaders for study club work; looking up speakers on Catholic philosophy; study pamphlets issued by the N. C. C. W. and holding pre-school clinics.

All through the panel on "Libraries and Literature" ran the thread—"good reading gives us a fine, clean outlook on life, teaching us to love all that is good and noble; inculcating the proper respect for parents and elders, teaching veneration for womanhood; and teaching respect for law and order." Youth especially should be directed in their choice of reading matter, for it is then, when minds are young and plastic, that impressions are made that affect all later life.

Value of International Contacts

Miss Mary G. Hawks, Buffalo, urged a continued membership in the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues, because ultra-feminist groups are very active abroad, especially in Geneva, and without representation through a woman's Catholic International, Catholic principles would have no woman's voice to uphold them. Too, the bond of faith will break down the barriers between countries.

What the diocesan council can do to help the farm woman realize she is part of the great Christian unity was brought out by Miss Margaret T. Lynch, assistant executive secretary, N. C. C. W. Miss Lynch listed the different organizations that are working with and preparing pamphlets for study for rural groups.

Council Progress Told by Miss Regan

Miss Regan noted in her report the gradually growing breadth of diocesan conventions, these increasing in length of time; and a very interesting development—the issuance of monthly messages by diocesan presidents. Too, there is an increase in the number of deanery meetings. In the local, diocesan and national fields, watching legislation is important, and being represented at secular conferences to present the Catholic view is very important. Those undertaking the latter should be well-equipped to present the Catholic position.

The gracious welcome of the South was extended to the delegates by the Rev. Wm. J. Leech, general chairman of the Committee on Arrangements; Brigadier General John A. O'Keefe, representing Governor Hugh White; the Hon. Louis Braun, Mayor of Biloxi; Mrs. Allye Hootsell, president of the Natchez Diocesan Council of Catholic Women; and Bishop Gerow.

Election of Officers and Board Members

The board and officers delegated to follow out this counsel are: Mrs. Earl R. Reynolds, Chicago, president; Miss M. Pauline Casey, Scranton, first vice president; Mrs. Thomas Dignan, Glasgow, Mont., second vice president; Miss Cecilia M. Yawman, Rochester, N. Y., third vice president; Mrs. Stephen J. Gaffney, Portland, Me., treasurer; and Mrs. J. W. McCollum, Gainesville, Fla., secretary. Members of the board who continue are Mrs. A. J. Aicher, San Francisco; Mrs. Dan Burns, Albuquerque; Miss Ella Carroll, Leavenworth, Kans., re-elected; Mrs. John Bell Hood, Jonestown, Miss.; Mrs. Eugene McCarthy, Cleveland; Dr. Anna E. McCaughey, Santa Barbara, Calif., re-elected; Mrs. Edward A. Skae, Pontiac, Mich.; Mrs. R. J. Sweeney, Dubuque; and Mrs. Thomas E. Ward, Oklahoma City, re-elected. New board members are Mrs. Charles Apps, East Orange, N. J.; Mrs. J. E. Franchere, Memphis; and Mrs. Frederick Murphy, Minneapolis.

NOVEMBER STUDY TOPIC: "CATHOLIC EDUCATION"

1—Catholic Education and Social Reconstruction. 2—Catholic Education's Relation to Present Economic Problems. 3—The Laity and Our Catholic Schools.

PRESENTED herewith is the second study outline in a series of eight prepared exclusively for CATHOLIC ACTION by the N.C.W.C. Study Club Committee and to be presented throughout the study club season. This series will include discussions of as many topics of common current interest, with special consideration being given to present-day social and economic conditions affecting their solution from the viewpoint of Catholic social teaching. The present outline is based largely on the Apostolic Letter of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, to the Catholic University at the opening of its Jubilee Year. A related outline entitled "Christian Democracy and Christian Citizenship," also based on the Holy Father's Apostolic Letter, has been prepared by the N.C.W.C. Department of Education for use in Catholic schools during American Education Week, November 6 to 12, 1938, and during the Jubilee Year of the Catholic University of America, October 12, 1938 to November 13, 1939. The full text of the Holy Father's letter, printed in this issue of CATHOLIC ACTION, should be carefully read in connection with the accompanying outline. Copies of the N.C.W.C. Department of Education's American Education Week Program may be obtained without cost by addressing N.C.W.C. headquarters.

The N.C.W.C. Study Club Committee will present as its December study topic "Peace." All inquiries addressed to N.C.W.C. headquarters with reference to the foregoing will be gladly answered.

I—THE NECESSITY OF CATHOLIC EDUCATION TO MEET THE ECONOMIC CRISIS THROUGH CATHOLIC TEACHING

1. Is Catholic Education Necessary for Social Reconstruction?

IT IS so necessary that the Pope's letter to the Catholic University of America upon its Jubilee this year (see pp. 9-10) took as its very theme what Catholic education does and can do for social reconstruction and for the preservation of human rights from destruction by government. Catholic education is so necessary that the Bishops in reply told our Holy Father that they had commissioned the Catholic University to develop courses in these subjects for the whole Catholic school system of the country.

2. Why is Social Reconstruction Particularly Necessary Now?

The same letter of the Holy Father says we are living in a "turning point of history." Turning points of history are dangerous times in which to live. The turn may be for the worse, as it is in some countries now.

3. And What About Catholics and This "Turning Point of History?"

Pius XI in his Encyclical on "Reconstructing the Social Order" says these humbling words: "With the assistance of Divine Grace, the destiny of the human family lies in our hands." As he said in his letter to the Catholic University, we are necessarily champions of true rights and liberties; we call out against governmental practices that degrade man or seek to banish him from membership in the human family; we oppose making man a chattel in competition for profit or setting him at the throat of his brothers in a brutish class struggle for existence. Our Faith teaches us human dignity and human brotherhood.

4. Do We Need Specific Education in These Principles?

We most certainly do. The pulpit, the home, the schools, the lay organizations and the press are to train us. The Catholic educational system holds a high place in this work. Elementary schools, high schools, colleges and universities all have a part in it. They give not only the general teaching of these principles, but also the necessary training. Their first work is with children and young people. Through them, they reach also grown people. They guide the whole coming generation for a time when the struggle may become even worse and the decisions to be made even sharper. Catholic education is essential in the task of social reconstruction.

6. What About the Detailed Principles?

We all have to do whatever is necessary in our position to get an output of goods and services large enough to meet the needs of everyone, and to help arrange things so they can get these goods and services and have work that will be good for souls and bodies. That includes of course the living wage for everybody and the balancing of incomes and prices so unemployment will end. It means guiding ownership and work to get these results.

7. How Do We Thus Guide the Ownership and the Work?

A brief answer is in the "Report on Communism in the United States" made last year by the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department in an attempt to paraphrase parts of the encyclicals:

1. Develop strong labor unions and employers' associations not only for collective bargaining but for their joint guidance of all industry so as to obtain the standards of the encyclical on income, prices, work, and ownership; and do the same for farming and the professions (that is, develop the vocational group system of the encyclicals).
2. Pass laws for the regulation of unfair competition and monopoly; for the protection of labor and for some public ownership; but at every opportunity have the laws throw the power of self-government upon democratically organized industries and professions so they will grow and develop.
3. Cooperate in international economic life in the same manner and spirit.

8. Is Catholic Education Necessary to Learn These Principles?

We do not get these moral principles of thought and action out of the thin air. We must learn them and be trained in them. Among all the reasons why Catholic education is necessary, it is also necessary so as to learn these principles and act on them.

II—WHAT CATHOLIC EDUCATION IS DOING OR PLANS TO DO FOR THE SOLUTION OF ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

1. What New Plans Does the Catholic University Have for Social Action?

Accepting the mandate of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, to "evolve a constructive program of social action, fitted in its details to local needs," the Catholic University of America

HOW TO USE THE N. C. W. C. STUDY CLUB OUTLINES

THE material supplied in this month's study club discussion, and to follow in subsequent months, is so arranged as to be useful in many ways. It is divided in three main parts and then sub-divided. The sub-headings furnish a study outline. The following plans are suggested by experienced study club leaders:

I. It can be handled in a general way in one meeting; or
II. Using the suggested reading, there is sufficient material for weekly meetings during the month.
III. It can be used in large meetings or small study groups.
IV. In large meetings it can be used:
  a. By general discussion in which the sub-headings, one by one, are presented.
  b. Three short talks, each on one main part, followed by discussion or not.
  c. One talk followed by discussion or not.
V. By study clubs: small discussion groups following it point by point, in which everyone participates.
VI. These study groups, meeting weekly, might join then later in conducting one of the forms under IV at the monthly meetings.
VII. Schools and colleges: Discussion groups, class work, term papers, articles in school paper, references.
VIII. Individuals: Preparation for leadership; addresses or articles; study and information.

For general information address the N.C.W.C. Study Club Committee, and for information relative to the School and College Program address the N.C.W.C. Social Action Department.

has consecrated its best efforts to the promotion of a "true Christian democracy" and the training of the new generation therein. It pledges itself further to bring the Pope's noble admonition "in practical ways to the Catholic schools of America."

2. Is This a Completely New Line of Activity for the Catholic University?

No. The University, several years ago, to emphasize the importance of the social studies, established as a separate unit in its Graduate Department, the School of Social Sciences, including the Departments of Economics, Political Science, Government, Sociology, etc. Prior to this, the University had done pioneering work in its courses in Moral Theology, Economics, etc., with such authorities on its faculty as the Rev. Dr. Bouquillon and the Rt. Rev. John A. Ryan, D.D., whose early book on "A Living Wage" is regarded as the classic work on that subject.

In response to the Holy Father's call, not only will the Catholic University give its own schools of Social Sciences all possible development, but courses in Civics and Sociology will be prepared for inclusion in the curricula of Catholic schools throughout the nation. The basis of these courses will be a series of graded textbooks suited to the advancing years of the pupils in Catholic schools "from elementary school grades to maturity."

3. What Is Being Done by Other Catholic Educational Institutions?

(a) Among the courses that are being taught in Catholic colleges and seminaries are Moral Philosophy, Economics, Sociology, Civics, Encyclicals, Ethics, Christian Social Reform, Social Legislation, Social Statistics, Labor Problems, Industrial History, Current Economic Problems, and Problems of Capitalism.

(b) In the high schools a newly awakened interest is instituting courses in Social Problems, Elementary Sociology and Economics (for which recent textbooks are available) and utilizing existing courses in Civics, Religion and History to further Catholic social teaching. The latter courses are being used for the same purpose to a degree even in some elementary schools, although much remains to be done in perfecting the methods.

4. What Other Means Are Being Used to Promote Catholic Principles for the Solution of Economic Problems?

(a) Schools of Social Work, such as the National Catholic School of Social Service and Social Service Schools conducted by the Catholic University of America, Fordham University, St. Louis University and Boston College, which give courses in the fundamental principles of good economic life as well as in the alleviation of the ills caused by poverty and a bad economic system.

(b) The Priests' Schools of Social Action, ordinarily about a month long, which were inaugurated in 1937 by the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. These have been held in seven dioceses to date: Milwaukee, Toledo, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, Buffalo and Baltimore. Parish priests as well as professors in seminaries, colleges and schools are given the opportunity to study under authorities in each field the great social encyclicals, and current national and local economic problems.

(c) Labor colleges under Catholic auspices, which furnish free instruction in Catholic social teaching and social problems to labor men and to adults generally. Such are the Fordham University Workers School, the Crown Heights (Brooklyn) Workers' School, the new Cathedral Labor School in Chicago; the pioneer School of Social Sciences at St. Joseph's, Philadelphia; St. John's University, Brooklyn; St. Francis Xavier and St. Ignatius, in New York City; and the Confraternity School of Social Science in Troy, N. Y.

(d) The yearly Institute on Industry held by the National Council of Catholic Women with the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department at the National Catholic School of Social Service. Although this Institute is held mainly for working women, and deals with the problems of working life in relation to Catholic doctrine, a limited number of others are admitted.

(e) Forums, Catholic Action Programs by Colleges, etc. Examples of these are the new Cathedral Weekly Labor Forum in Chicago, the Dubuque Labor Forum, held by Columbia College, the Trinity College Alumnae Forum in Boston; city-wide student symposiums, such as that held recently by the Catholic educational institutions of Baltimore on "Social Justice"; student distribution of Catholic literature, etc.

III—THE RELATIONSHIP OF LAY ORGANIZATIONS TO CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

1. How May Lay Organizations Assist Catholic Schools in Working for the Solution of Economic Problems?

Financial support should be given to Catholic educational institutions in promoting the general program of Catholic education and specifically to those institutions that promote the Catholic principles of economics; the principle of Catholic education studied and backed before public opinion.

2. How May Our Educational Institutions Assist Lay Groups?

Catholic universities and colleges may be of great assistance to lay groups by providing lecturers on economic problems and by organizing forums for alumni and other adult groups.

All Catholic schools can teach Catholic Action to their pupils and back the whole program of Catholic Action.

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STUDY AND DISCUSSION TOPICS

This season's study program as announced by the N. C. W. C. Study Club Committee presents the following topics:

October CATHOLIC ACTION	*February* THE CATHOLIC PRESS
November EDUCATION	*March* RELIGION IN GENERAL
December PEACE	*April* CULTURE AND RECREATION
January THE FAMILY	*May* THE SOCIAL ENCYCLICALS

Discussion of these topics, published exclusively in CATHOLIC ACTION, *official organ of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, will be directed especially to present social and economic conditions and the solution of problems arising therefrom in view of Catholic social teaching.*

PAMPHLET AND OTHER REFERENCES

Will be made from the N. C. W. C.'s list of over 300 pertinent titles. Publications folder free on request.

HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE PROGRAMS

Write the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department for information on its 1938-39 Catholic High School and College Programs.

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